

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:25:36 ON 12 JUL 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:25:43 ON 12 JUL 2006  
L1 STRUCTURE uploaded  
L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:26:12 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:27:25 ON 12 JUL 2006  
L3 STRUCTURE uploaded  
L4 4 SEA SSS SAM L3  
D SCAN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:28:42 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:29:32 ON 12 JUL 2006  
L5 995 SEA SSS FUL L3  
SAVE L5 YOUNG481/A TEMP

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:30:10 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:30:51 ON 12 JUL 2006  
L6 48 SEA SUB=L5 SSS SAM L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:31:03 ON 12 JUL 2006  
L7 195 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5  
L8 31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:31:28 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:31:35 ON 12 JUL 2006  
L9 E US2005-527481/APPS  
1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US2005-527481/AP  
SEL RN L9

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:31:56 ON 12 JUL 2006  
L10 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 501951-42-4/BI  
L11 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND L5

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:32:09 ON 12 JUL 2006  
L12 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:32:16 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:32:18 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:04 ON 12 JUL 2006  
L13 STRUCTURE uploaded  
L14 5 SEA SUB=L5 SSS SAM L13  
D SCAN

L15 84 SEA SUB=L5 SSS FUL L13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:59 ON 12 JUL 2006  
L16 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15  
L17 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L12 OR L9)  
L18 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 NOT (PY>2002 OR AY>2002 OR PRY>2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:34:40 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:34:46 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:35:16 ON 12 JUL 2006

L19 995 SEA SUB=L5 SSS FUL L3

D QUE L3

D QUE L1

L20 1 SEA SUB=L5 SSS SAM L1

L21 15 SEA SUB=L5 SSS FUL L1

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:36:21 ON 12 JUL 2006

L22 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21

L23 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 NOT L17

L24 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 NOT (PY>2002 OR AY>2002 OR PRY>2002)

L25 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L22 OR L17)

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 11:37:00 ON 12 JUL 2006

D QUE L13

L26 1 SEA SSS FUL L13

L27 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 NOT L21

L28 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 NOT L15

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 11:39:02 ON 12 JUL 2006

L29 2 SEA SSS SAM L1

L30 33 SEA SSS FUL L1

L31 33 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L30/COM

L32 31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 NOT L25

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:40:35 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:41:01 ON 12 JUL 2006

D QUE L13

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 11:41:22 ON 12 JUL 2006

L33 1 SEA SUB=L30 SSS SAM L13

L34 3 SEA SUB=L30 SSS FUL L13

L35 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 NOT L25

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:42:09 ON 12 JUL 2006

L36 5 SEA SUB=L5 SSS SAM L13

D QUE L1

D QUE L13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:44:16 ON 12 JUL 2006

L37 99 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT (PY>2002 OR AY>2002 OR PRY>2002)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:44:44 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:45:36 ON 12 JUL 2006

E VANILLOID/CT

E E4+ALL

E E2+ALL

E VANILLOID/CT

E E5+ALL

L38 762 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("CAPSAICIN RECEPTORS (L) TYPE VR1"/CT OR  
"CATION CHANNEL (L) TRPV1 (TRANSIENT RECEPTOR POTENTIAL CATION  
CHANNEL SUBFAMILY V MEMBER 1)"/CT)

D SCAN L9

E CAPSAICIN/CT  
 E E4+ALL  
 L39 1458 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CAPSAICIN RECEPTORS"+PFT/CT  
 E CAPSAICIN/CT  
 E E 5+ALL  
 E E5+ALL  
 E CAPSAICIN/CT  
 E E5+ALL  
 L40 758 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CAPSAICIN RECEPTORS (L) TYPE VR1"/CT  
 E CAPSAICIN/CT  
 E E6+ALL  
 L41 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CAPSAICIN RECEPTORS (L) TYPE VR2"/CT  
 L42 152 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (THU OR DMA OR PKT OR PAC OR BAC OR  
 BSU OR BIOL)/RL  
 L43 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41)  
 L44 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41)  
 L45 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L43 OR L44)  
 L46 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (VANILLOID? OR CAPSAICIN?)/OBI,BI  
 L47 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L45 OR L46)  
 D SCAN L9  
 L48 24 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (PAIN?)/OBI,BI  
 D KWIC  
 L49 21 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (PAIN?)/OBI,BI  
 D SCAN L9  
 L50 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L47 OR L25)  
 L51 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 NOT (PY>2002 OR AY>2002 OR PRY>2002)  
 L52 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 NOT (PY>2002 OR AY>2002 OR PRY>2002)

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 11:54:43 ON 12 JUL 2006

D QUE L13  
 D QUE L1  
 L53 0 SEA SSS FUL L1  
 D QUE L3  
 L54 103 SEA SSS FUL L3  
 D QUE L1  
 D QUE L3  
 L55 95 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 NOT L19  
 D QUE L13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:00:15 ON 12 JUL 2006

E DAVIS J/AU  
 L56 6740 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DAVIS J?/AU  
 E WINCHESTER W/AU  
 L57 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WINCHESTER W"/AU OR "WINCHESTER WENDY"/AU  
 OR "WINCHESTER WENDY J"/AU OR "WINCHESTER WENDY JOYCE"/AU)  
 L58 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L57

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:01:34 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 12:02:32 ON 12 JUL 2006

L59 2 SEA SSS SAM L13  
 L60 23 SEA SSS FUL L13  
 L61 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L60 NOT L16  
 L62 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L60 NOT L50  
 L63 23 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L60 NOT L52  
 D QUE L13  
 D QUE L1

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:05:27 ON 12 JUL 2006

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 12:06:34 ON 12 JUL 2006  
SAVE L61 YOUNG481MARP/A

=> file caplus  
FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:07:33 ON 12 JUL 2006  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Jul 2006 VOL 145 ISS 3  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Jul 2006 (20060711/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>  
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CPLUS' FILE

=> d que 158  
L56 6740 SEA FILE=CPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DAVIS J?/AU  
L57 5 SEA FILE=CPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WINCHESTER W"/AU OR "WINCHESTER WENDY"/AU OR "WINCHESTER WENDY J"/AU OR "WINCHESTER WENDY JOYCE"/AU)  
L58 2 SEA FILE=CPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L57

=> d ibib abs 158 tot

L58 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1017000 CPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:20714  
TITLE: Jejunal afferent nerve sensitivity in wild-type and TRPV1 knockout mice  
AUTHOR(S): Rong, Weifang; Hillsley, Kirk; Davis, John B.; Hicks, Gareth; Winchester, Wendy J.; Grundy, David  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomedical Science, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, S10 2TN, UK  
SOURCE: Journal of Physiology (Oxford, United Kingdom) (2004), 560(3), 867-881  
CODEN: JPHYA7; ISSN: 0022-3751  
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The aim of this study was to investigate the contribution of the TRPV1 receptor to jejunal afferent sensitivity in the murine intestine. Multiunit activity was recorded in vitro from mesenteric afferents

supplying segments of mouse jejunum taken from wild-type (WT) and TRPV1 knockout (TRPV1<sup>-/-</sup>) animals. In WT prepns., ramp distension of the gut (up to 60 mmHg) produced biphasic changes in afferent activity so the pressure-response curve had an initial rapid increase in afferent discharge followed by a second phase of slower increase in activity. Afferent response to distension was significantly lower in TRPV1<sup>-/-</sup> than in WT mice. Single-unit anal. revealed three functional types of afferent fibers: (1) low-threshold fibers, (2) wide dynamic range fibers and (3) high-threshold fibers. There was a marked downward shift of the pressure-response curve for wide dynamic range fibers in the TRPV1<sup>-/-</sup> mice as compared to the WT controls. The afferent response to intraluminal hydrochloric acid (20 mM) was also attenuated in the TRPV1<sup>-/-</sup> mice. In contrast, the response to bath application of bradykinin (1 μM, 3 mL) was not significantly different between the two groups. The TRPV1 antagonist capsazepine (10 μM) significantly attenuated the nerve responses to distension, intraluminal acid and bradykinin, as well as the spontaneous discharge in WT mice. The WT jejunal afferents responded to capsaicin with rapid increases in afferent activity, whereas TRPV1<sup>-/-</sup> afferents were not at all sensitive to capsaicin. Previous evidence indicates that TRPV1 is not mechanosensitive, so the results of the present study suggest that activation of TRPV1 may sensitize small intestinal afferent neurons.

REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L58 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:252345 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:264523

TITLE: Use of vanilloid receptor antagonists for the treatment of pain

INVENTOR(S): Davis, John Beresford; Winchester, Wendy Joyce

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004024154	A1	20040325	WO 2003-EP10261	20030910
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003264297	A1	20040430	AU 2003-264297	20030910
EP 1545522	A1	20050629	EP 2003-795018	20030910
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006502173	T2	20060119	JP 2004-535516	20030910
US 2005239846	A1	20051027	US 2005-527481	20050311

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 2002-21157

A 20020912

WO 2003-EP10261

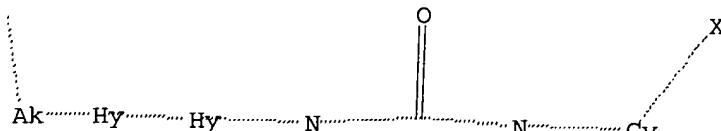
W 20030910

AB The invention discloses a method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of pelvic pain, renal colic, biliary colic, functional dyspepsia, Barrett's metaplasia, dysphagia, and pain associated therewith, in humans or non-human mammals, which comprises the administration of an effective, non-toxic and pharmaceutically acceptable amount of a vanilloid receptor antagonist.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=&gt; d que 150

L1 STR



Structure attributes

L3 STR

on.

Hy-Hy-N

This set includes the broad set of L3:

Structure attributes

L5 995 SEA F

L7 195 SEA F

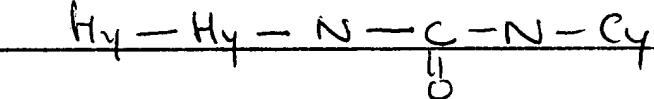
L9 1 SEA F

L10 1 SEA F

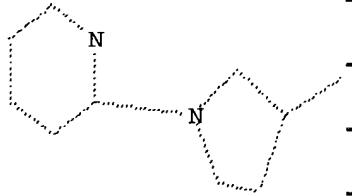
L11 1 SEA F

L12 4 SEA F

L13 STR



So the ref's of this structure L# 7 (195) is further limited by roles, dates, & keywords.



\* This set also includes a subset of:

Structure attributes

L15 84 SEA F

L16 7 SEA F

L17 7 SEA F

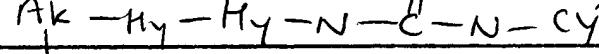
L21 15 SEA F

L22 5 SEA F

L25 8 SEA F

L38 762 SEA F

VR1"/



Ref's of this ↑ is L# 21

on.

(L) TYPE  
TOR

POTENTIAL CATION CHANNEL SUBFAMILY V MEMBER 1) "/CT)  
L39 1458 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "CAPSAICIN RECEPTORS"+PFT/CT  
L40 758 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "CAPSAICIN RECEPTORS (L) TYPE  
VR1"/CT  
L41 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "CAPSAICIN RECEPTORS (L) TYPE  
VR2"/CT  
L42 152 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (THU OR DMA OR PKT OR  
PAC OR BAC OR BSU OR BIOL)/RL  
L43 8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR  
L41)  
L44 8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR  
L41)  
L45 8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L43 OR L44)  
L46 8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (VANILLOID? OR CAPSAICIN  
?)/OBI,BI  
L47 8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L45 OR L46)  
L50 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L47 OR L25)

=> d ibib abs hitstr 150 tot

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:961880 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:242009  
TITLE: Novel therapy for renal disorders with vanilloid receptor antagonists  
INVENTOR(S): Kikkawa, Hideo; Kinoshita, Mine; Mizukami, Akiko;  
Ozawa, Kazunori  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005079192	A2	20050901	WO 2004-US30272	20040915
WO 2005079192	A3	20051124		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

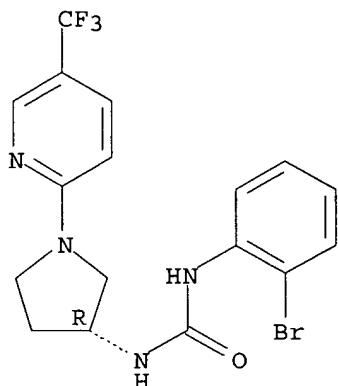
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-506209P P 20030926  
AB This invention relates to a novel treatment and in particular to a method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of renal dysfunction (or disorders) associated with diseases, such as, diabetic nephropathy, glomerular nephritis, nephrosis, congestive heart failure, as well as renal dysfunctions (.apprx.r disorders) induced by drugs, including, but not limited, to antineoplastic agents, antibiotics, and immunosuppressants.  
IT 501951-42-4

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (therapy for renal disorders with vanilloid receptor antagonists)

RN 501951-42-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:967396 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:211395

TITLE: Identification and biological evaluation of  
 4-(3-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (5-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)amide,  
 a high affinity TRPV1 (VR1) vanilloid receptor antagonist

AUTHOR(S): Swanson, Devin M.; Dubin, Adrienne E.; Shah, Chandra;  
 Nasser, Nadia; Chang, Leon; Dax, Scott L.; Jetter, Michele;  
 Breitenbucher, J. Guy; Liu, Changlu; Mazur, Curt; Lord, Brian;  
 Gonzales, Lisa; Hoey, Kenway; Rizzolio, Michele; Bogenstaetter, Michael; Codd, Ellen E.; Lee, Doo H.; Zhang, Sui-Po; Chaplan, Sandra R.; Carruthers, Nicholas I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Johnson Johnson Pharmaceutical Research and Development L.L.C., San Diego, CA, 92121, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(6), 1857-1872

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:211395

AB High throughput screening using the recombinant human TRPV1 receptor was used to identify a series of pyridinylpiperazine ureas as TRPV1 vanilloid receptor ligands. Exploration of the structure-activity relationships by parallel synthesis identified the essential pharmacophoric elements for antagonism that permitted further optimization via targeted synthesis to provide a potent orally bioavailable and selective TRPV1 modulator 41 active in several in vivo models.

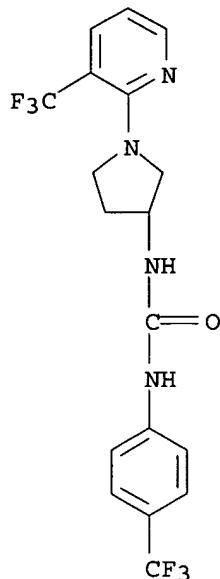
IT 821767-91-3P 821767-92-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(identification and biol. evaluation of 4-(3-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (5-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)amide as high affinity TRPV1 (VR1) vanilloid receptor antagonist)

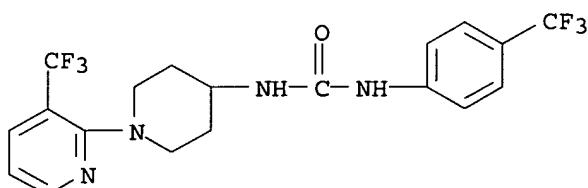
RN 821767-91-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 821767-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756712 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:260563

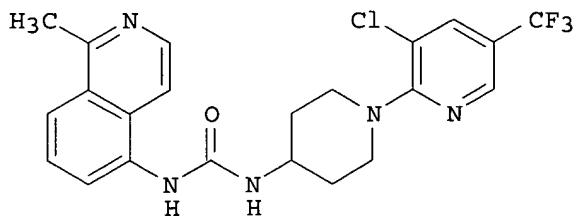
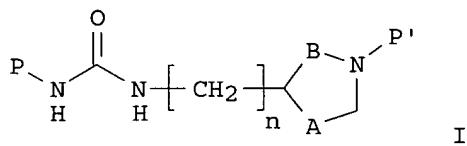
TITLE: Preparation of isoquinolinyl piperidinyl/pyrrolidinyl urea derivatives as vanilloid receptor 1 antagonists for the treatment of pain

INVENTOR(S): Moss, Stephen Frederick; Rami, Harshad Kantilal; Thompson, Mervyn; Witty, David Richard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Glaxo Group Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004078749	A1	20040916	WO 2004-GB978	20040305
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1603899	A1	20051214	EP 2004-717691	20040305
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2003-5165	A 20030306
			GB 2003-16554	A 20030715
			WO 2004-GB978	W 20040305

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 141:260563  
 GI



AB N-Isoquinolinyl ureas of formula I, wherein P is (un)substituted isoquinolinyl; P' is (un)substituted Ph, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or thiazolyl; A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>; B is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>; r is 1-3; s is 0-2; r + s is 2-4; n is 0-3, were prepared as vanilloid receptor 1 antagonists. Compds. I, pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof, processes for their preparation, pharmaceutical compns. comprising them, and their use in the treatment or prophylaxis of disorders, such as pain, in which antagonism of the vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1) is beneficial, are claimed. A number of isoquinolinyl piperidinyl/pyrrolidinyl urea derivs. have been synthesized. Thus, condensation of Ph

chloroformate with 5-amino-1-methylisoquinoline followed by the addition of 1-(3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinamine (preparation given), gave urea II, which was then converted into its hydrochloride salt. All synthesized title compds. showed VR1 antagonist activity with  $pK_b > 6$  in a FLIPR based calcium assay, and those with  $pK_b > 7$  including II·HCl, were tested for FCA-induced hyperalgesia in the guinea pig and found active.

IT 501951-96-8P 501951-97-9P 756502-55-3P  
 756502-57-5P 756502-59-7P 756502-61-1P  
 756502-63-3P 756502-65-5P 756502-66-6P  
 756502-67-7P 756502-68-8P 756502-69-9P  
 756502-70-2P 756502-71-3P 756502-72-4P  
 756502-73-5P 756502-75-7P 756502-76-8P  
 756502-77-9P 756502-78-0P 756502-79-1P  
 756502-80-4P 756502-81-5P 756502-82-6P  
 756502-83-7P 756502-84-8P 756502-85-9P  
 756502-86-0P 756502-87-1P 756502-89-3P  
 756502-90-6P 756502-91-7P 756502-92-8P  
 756502-93-9P 756502-94-0P 756502-95-1P  
 756502-96-2P 756502-97-3P 756502-98-4P  
 756502-99-5P 756503-00-1P 756503-02-3P  
 756503-04-5P 756503-05-6P 756503-06-7P  
 756503-07-8P 756503-10-3P 756503-11-4P  
 756503-12-5P 756503-13-6P 756503-14-7P  
 756503-15-8P 756503-17-0P 756503-19-2P  
 756503-20-5P 756503-21-6P 756503-23-8P  
 756503-24-9P

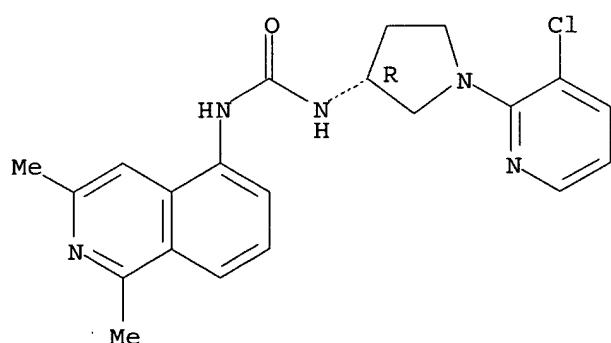
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation);  
 THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP  
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of isoquinolinyl piperidinyl/pyrrolidinyl urea derivs. as vanilloid receptor 1 antagonists for the treatment of pain)

RN 501951-96-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(3R)-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

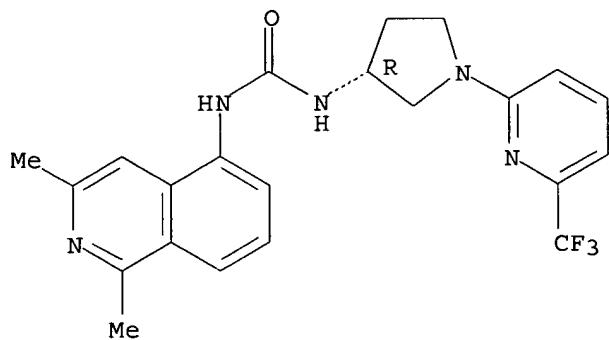
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-97-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

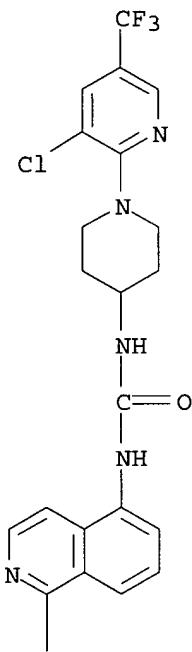
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-55-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isquinolinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

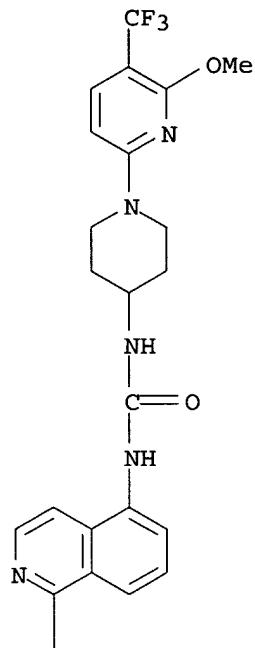


● HCl

RN 756502-57-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[6-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

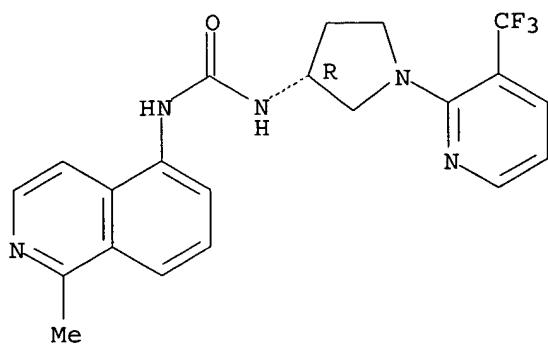


● HCl

RN 756502-59-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

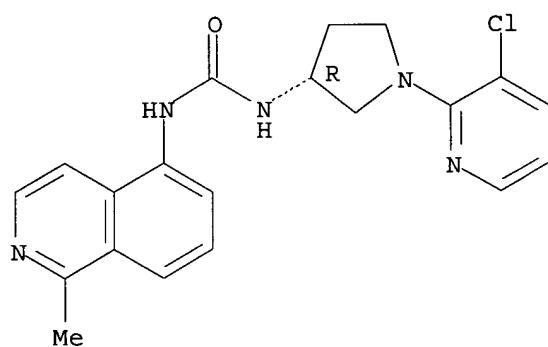
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-61-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[ (3R)-1-[(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isooquinolinyloxy)urea (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

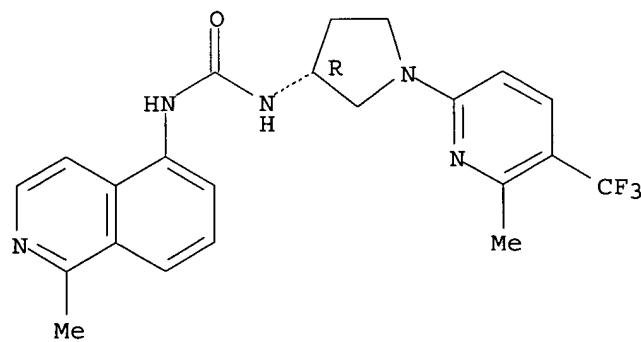
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-63-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[ (3R)-1-[(6-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridinyl)oxy]pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isooquinolinyloxy)urea (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

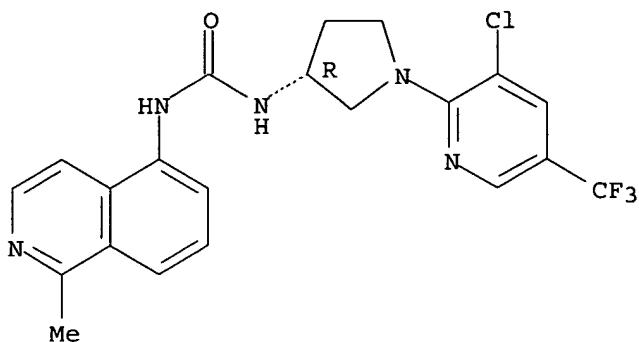
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-65-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[ (3R)-1-[(3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy]pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isooquinolinyloxy)urea (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

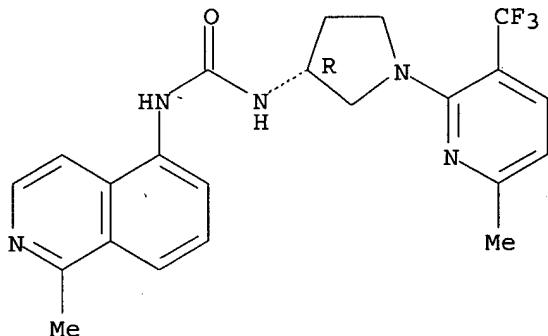
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-66-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

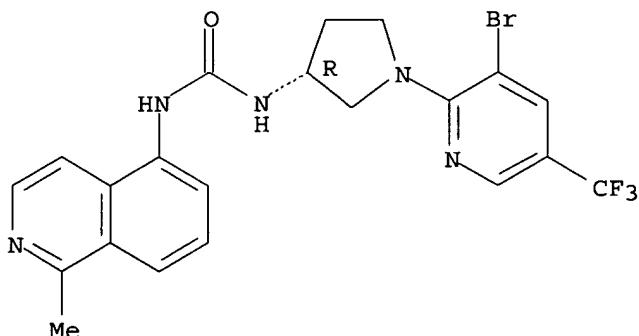
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-67-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(3R)-1-[3-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

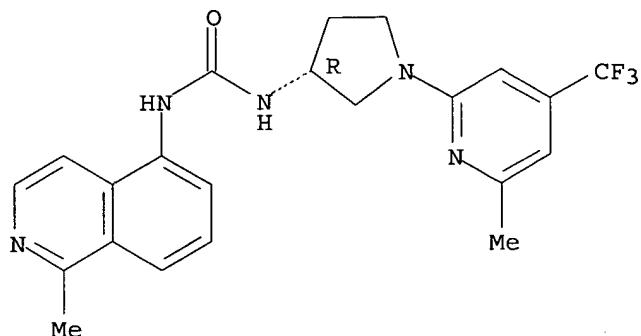
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-68-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

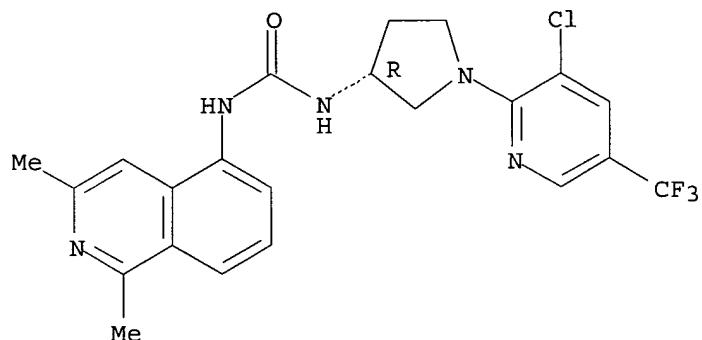
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-69-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[*(3R)*-1-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

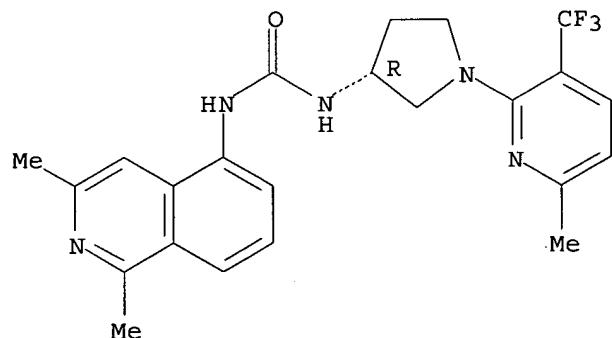
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-70-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-[*(3R)*-1-[6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

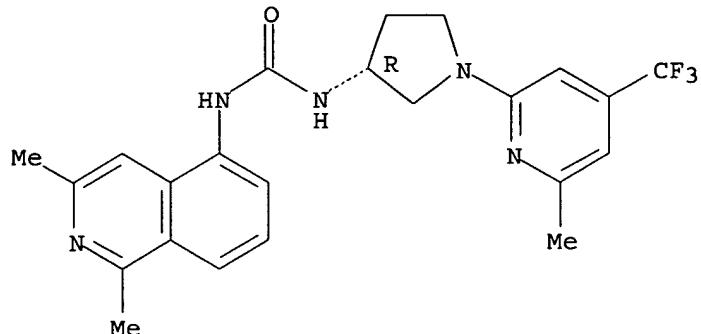
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-71-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-[*(3R)*-1-[6-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

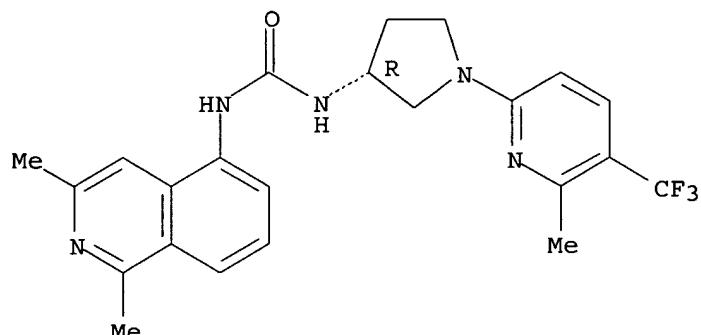
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-72-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinoliny)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

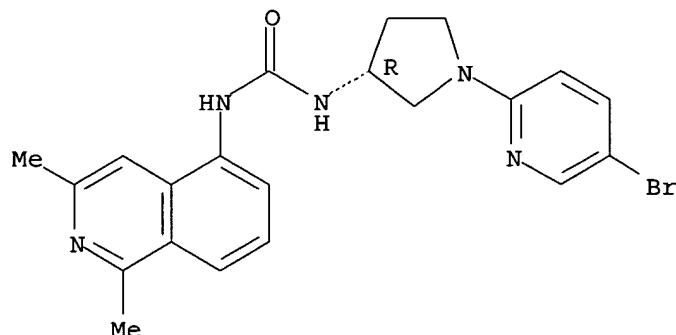
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-73-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3R)-1-(5-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinoliny)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

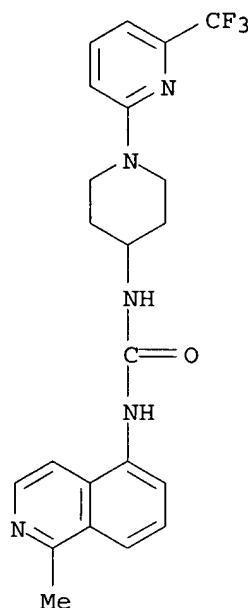
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-75-7 CAPLUS

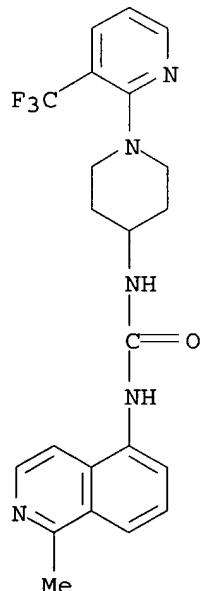
CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinoliny)-N'-(1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-

4-piperidinyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



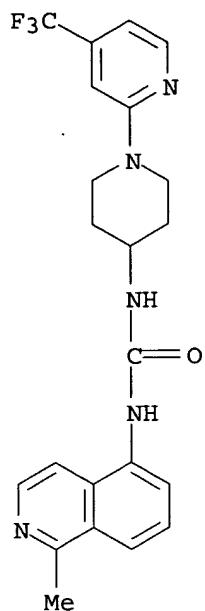
RN 756502-76-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

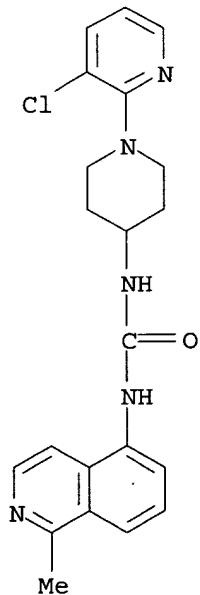


RN 756502-77-9 CAPLUS

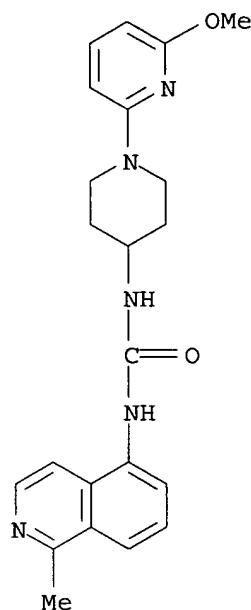
CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 756502-78-0 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-[1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



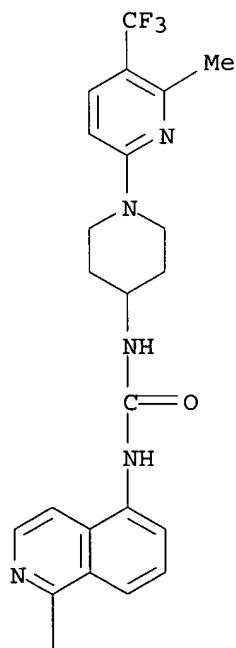
RN 756502-79-1 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-[1-(6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 756502-80-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isooquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

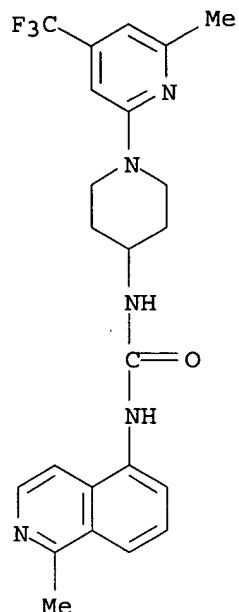


PAGE 2-A



RN 756502-81-5 CAPLUS

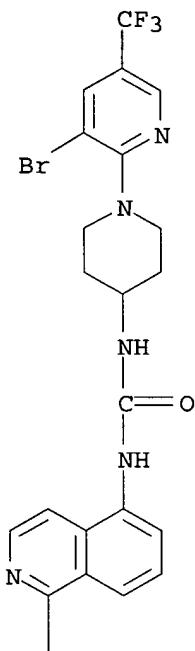
CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 756502-82-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[3-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



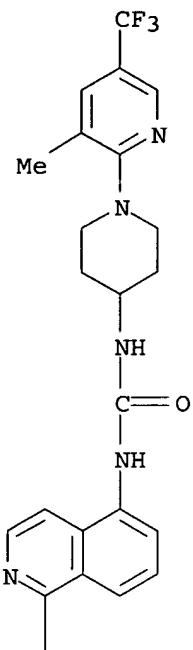
PAGE 2-A



RN 756502-83-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinoliny)-N'-(1-[3-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

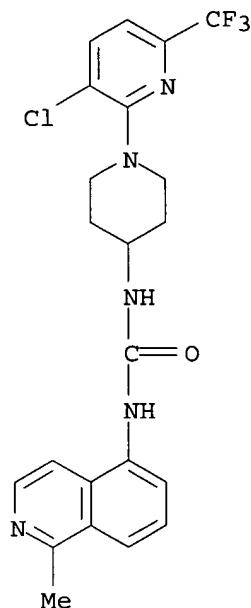


PAGE 2-A



RN 756502-84-8 CAPLUS

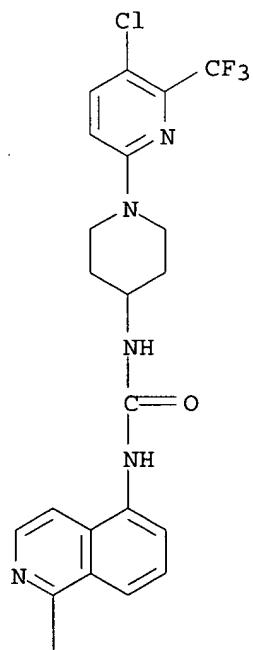
CN Urea, N-[1-[3-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 756502-85-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[5-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

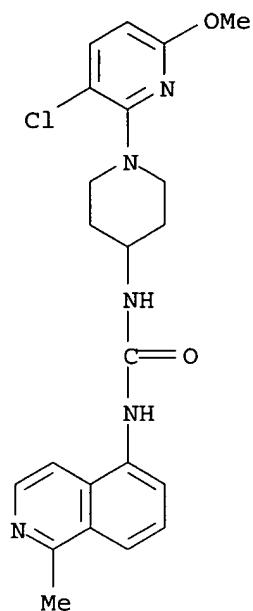
PAGE 1-A



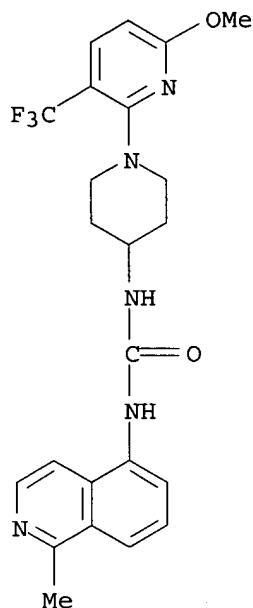
PAGE 2-A

|  
Me

RN 756502-86-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[1-(3-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



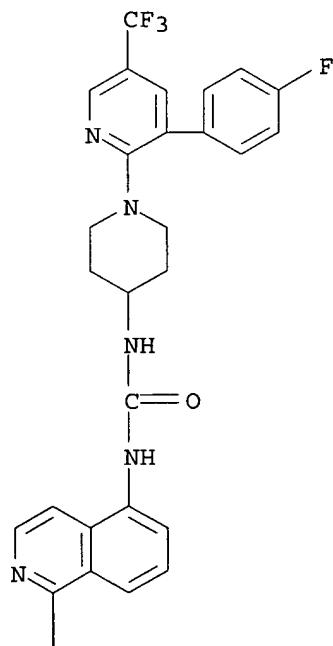
RN 756502-87-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[1-[6-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 756502-89-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

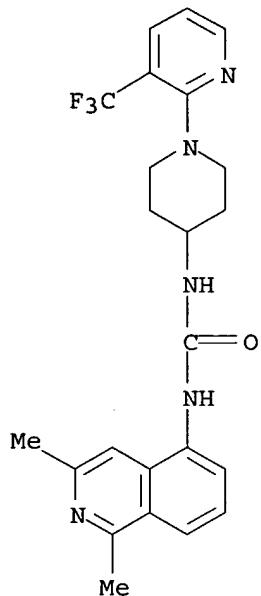
PAGE 1-A



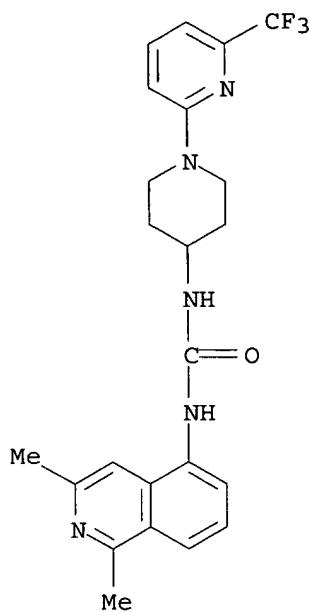
PAGE 2-A



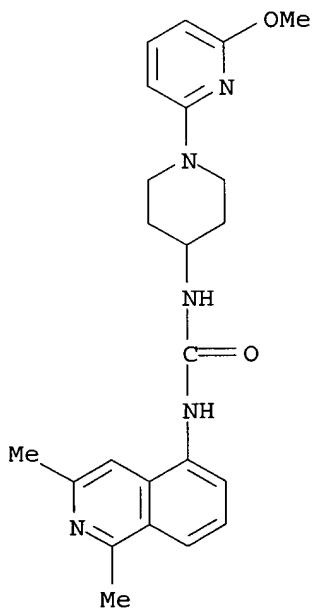
RN 756502-90-6 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



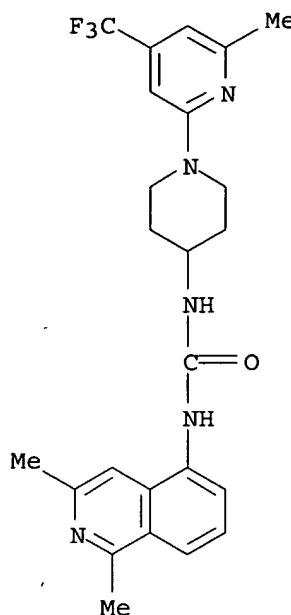
RN 756502-91-7 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-[1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 756502-92-8 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-(6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



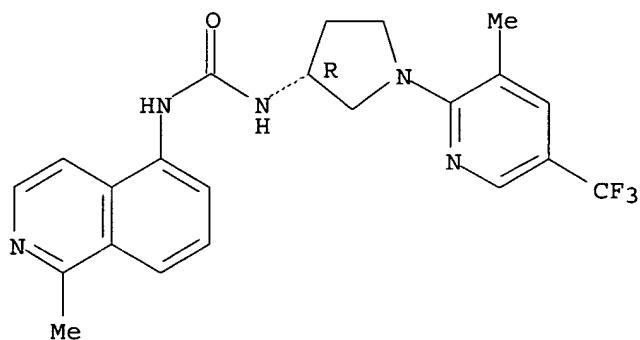
RN 756502-93-9 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 756502-94-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[3-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

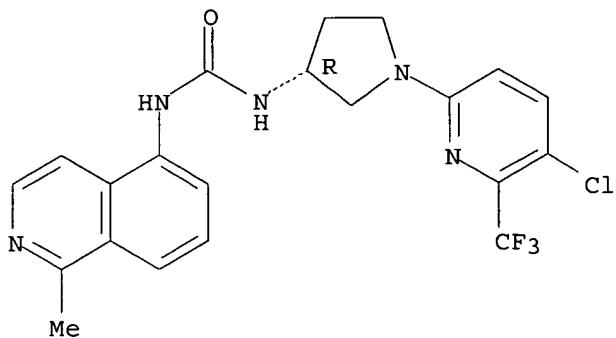
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-95-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3R)-1-[5-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

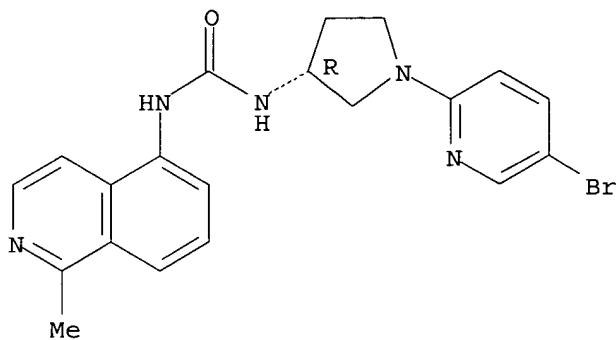
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-96-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[ (3R)-1-(5-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isooquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

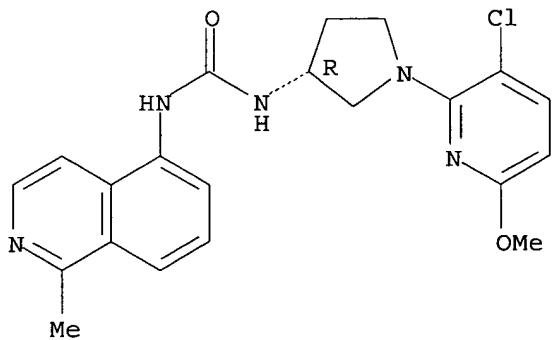
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-97-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[ (3R)-1-(3-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isooquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

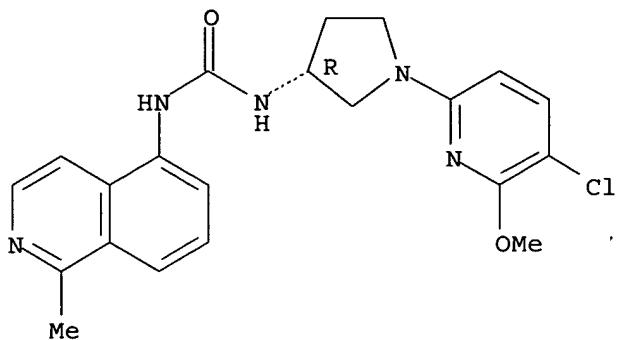
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-98-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[ (3R)-1-(5-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isooquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

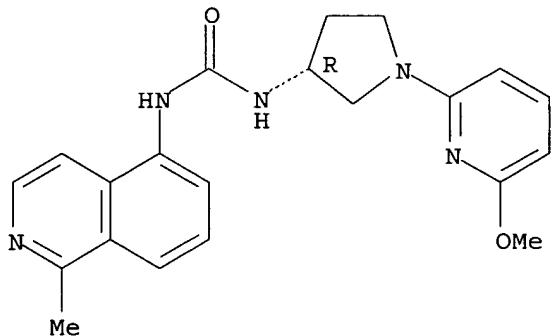
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756502-99-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[ (3R) -1 - [6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl] -3-pyrrolidinyl ] -N' - (1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

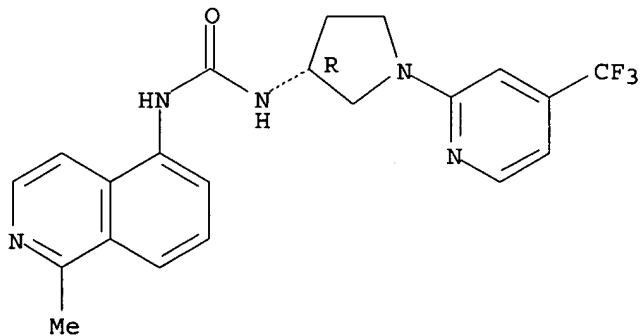
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756503-00-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

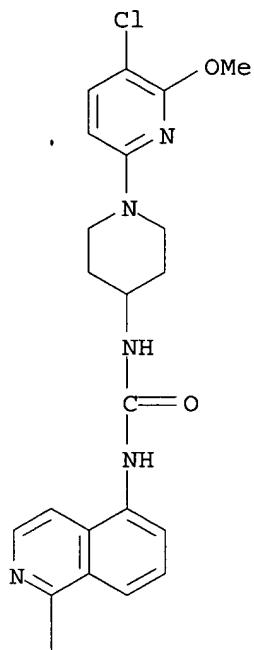
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756503-02-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-(5-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



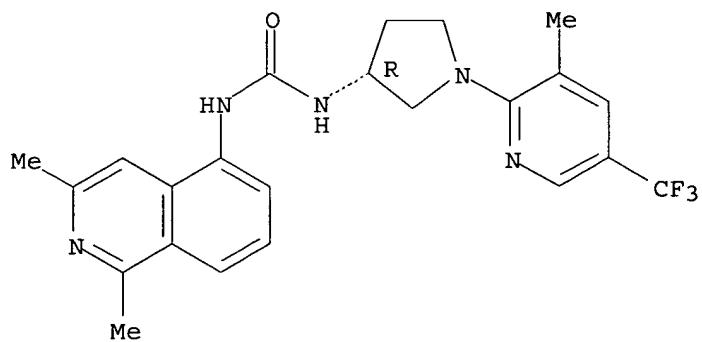
PAGE 2-A



RN 756503-04-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[3-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

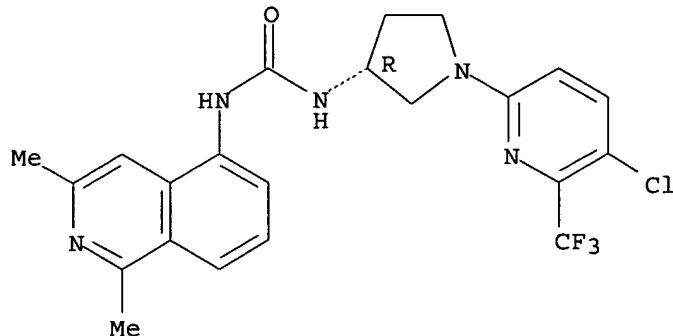
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756503-05-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3R)-1-[5-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

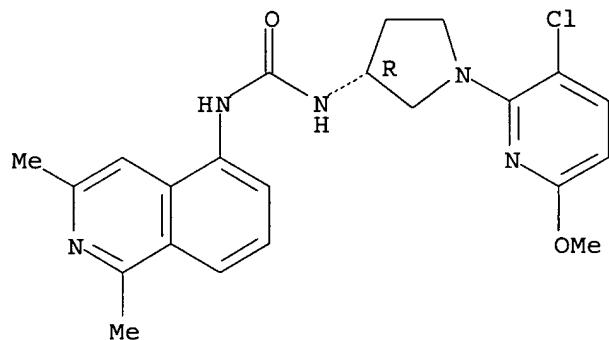
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756503-06-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(3R)-1-(3-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

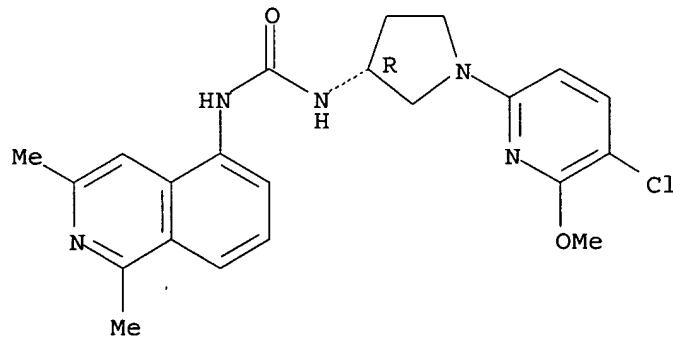
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 756503-07-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(3R)-1-(5-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

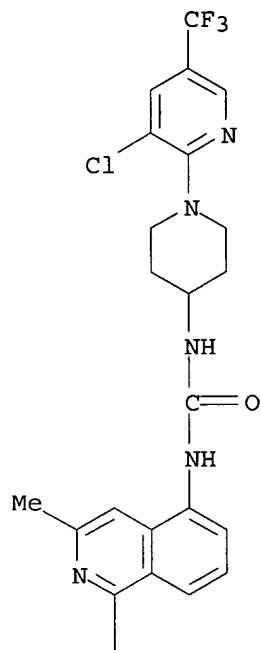


RN 756503-10-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-

(1,3-dimethyl-5-isquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



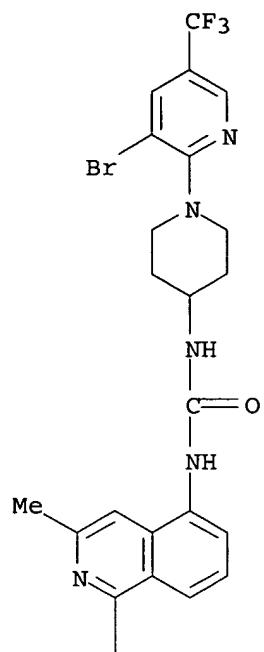
PAGE 2-A



RN 756503-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[3-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

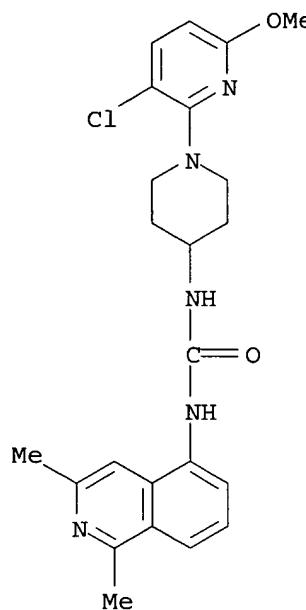


PAGE 2-A



RN 756503-12-5 CAPLUS

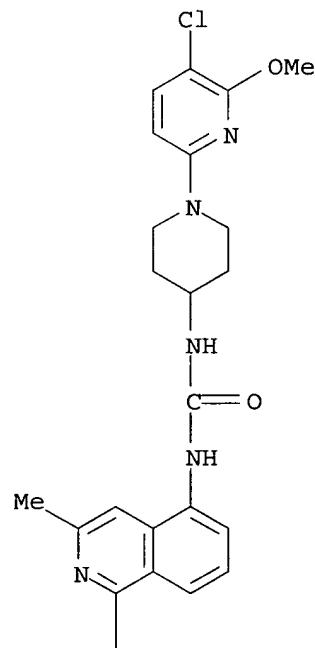
CN Urea, N-[1-(3-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 756503-13-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-(5-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



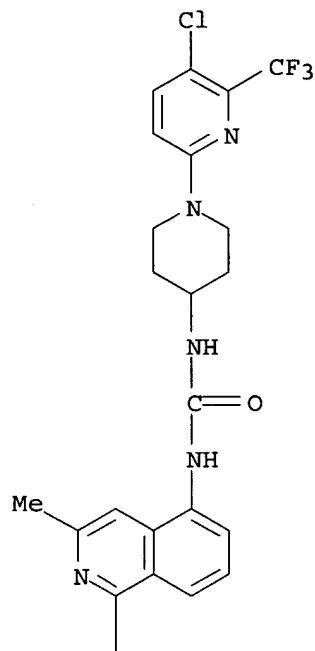
PAGE 2-A



RN 756503-14-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[5-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



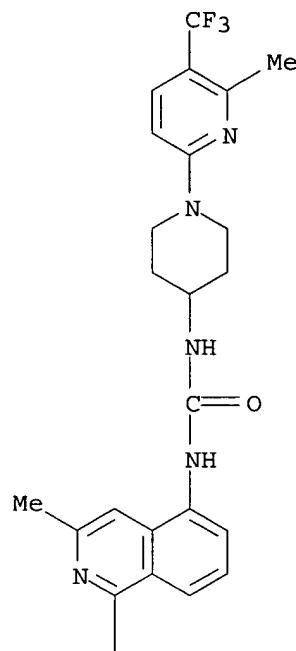
PAGE 2-A



RN 756503-15-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

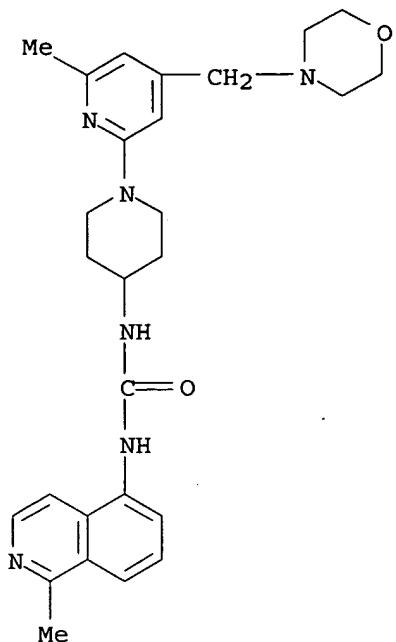


PAGE 2-A



RN 756503-17-0 CAPLUS

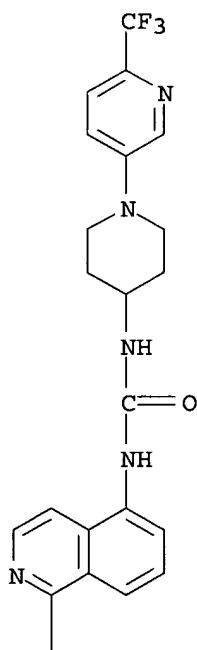
CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isquinoliny)-N'-(1-[6-methyl-4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 756503-19-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

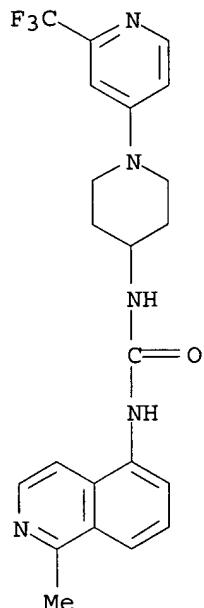
PAGE 1-A



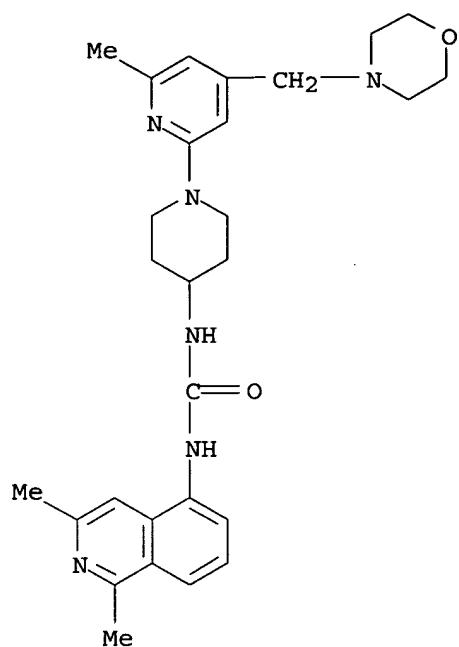
PAGE 2-A



RN 756503-20-5 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-[1-[2-(trifluoromethyl)-4-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



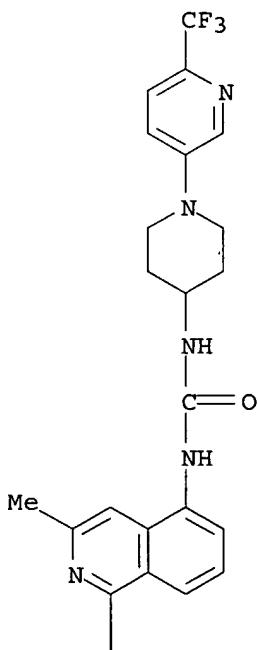
RN 756503-21-6 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-[1-[6-methyl-4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 756503-23-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

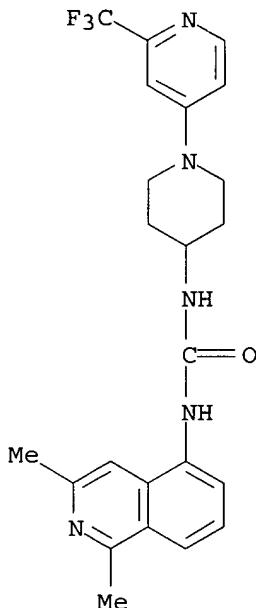
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



RN 756503-24-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[2-(trifluoromethyl)-4-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:550885 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99723  
 TITLE: Combinations of a vanilloid antagonist and an NSAID for the treatment of pain  
 INVENTOR(S): Bountra, Charanjit; Davis, John Beresford; Rami, Harshad Kantilal; Thompson, Mervyn  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056394	A1	20040708	WO 2003-EP14776	20031217
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,				

LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,  
 OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,  
 TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,  
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,  
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,  
 TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 2003294941 A1 20040714 AU 2003-294941 20031217  
 EP 1572237 A1 20050914 EP 2003-785923 20031217  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
 JP 2006512345 T2 20060413 JP 2004-561422 20031217  
 US 2006093687 A1 20060504 US 2005-540100 20050620  
 GB 2002-29808 A 20021220  
 WO 2003-EP14776 W 20031217  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: .

AB A method of treating conditions associated with pain and alleviating the symptoms associated therewith comprises administering to a mammal, including man, a vanilloid VR-1 antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and an NSAID or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof, wherein said VR-1 antagonist or said NSAID may optionally be administered as a sub-maximal amount. For example, a VR-1 antagonist, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl]urea (I) (preparation given), at oral dose 1 mg/kg and rofecoxib at oral dose of 1.5 mg/kg reversed a FCA-induced mech. hypersensitivity in guinea pigs by 32.5% and 30.6%, resp. However, combination of I and rofecoxib reversed the mech. hypersensitivity by 51.8%.

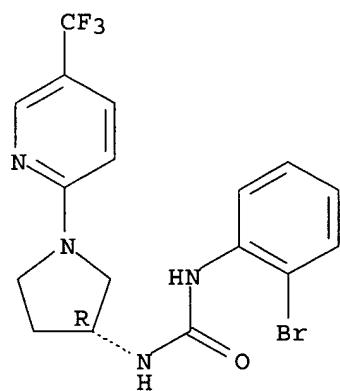
IT 501951-42-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation);  
 THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP  
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (combinations of vanilloid antagonist and NSAID for treatment  
 of pain)

RN 501951-42-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



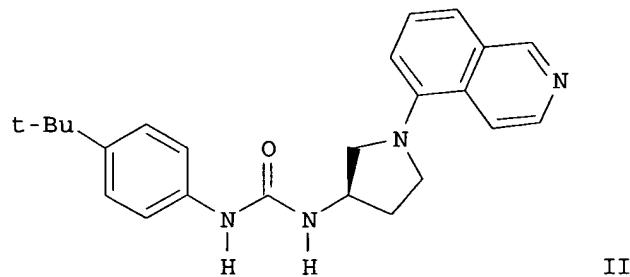
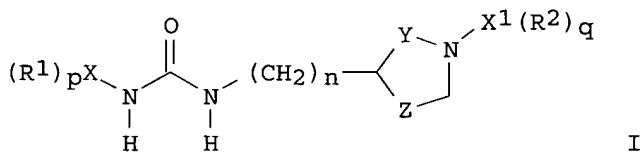
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:252499 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:287107  
 TITLE: Preparation of urea compounds active as vanilloid receptor antagonists for the treatment of pain  
 INVENTOR(S): Macdonald, Gregor James; Moss, Stephen Frederick; Rami, Harshad Kantilal; Thompson, Mervyn; Witty, David Richard  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004024710	A1	20040325	WO 2003-EP10262	20030911
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003270199	A1	20040430	AU 2003-270199	20030911
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2002-21317	A 20020913
			GB 2003-5293	A 20030307
			WO 2003-EP10262	W 20030911

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:287107  
 GI



AB Title compds. I [X = benzisothiazolyl, cinnolinyl, Ph, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl; X1 = cinnolinyl, Ph, pyridazinyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, thiazolyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl; R1 and R2 independently = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aralkoxy, etc.; Y = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>; Z = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>; p and q independently = 0-4; s = 0-2; r = 1-3; n = 0-3; with provision that when X = Ph, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl then X1 = cinnolinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, thiazolyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, a process for preparing such compds., a pharmaceutical composition comprising such compds. and the use of such compds. in medicine are disclosed. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by reaction of 4-t-butylphenylisocyanate in DCM with (R)-1-isoquinolin-5-ylpyrrolidin-3-ylamine. All compds. tested by FLIPR based calcium assay to determine vanilloid receptor antagonist activity demonstrated a pK<sub>b</sub> value > 6 with preferred compds. having a pK<sub>b</sub> > 7.0. As vanilloid receptor antagonists, I should be useful in the treatment of pain.

IT 501951-75-3P 675601-79-3P 675601-80-6P  
 675601-83-9P 675601-84-0P 675601-85-1P  
 675601-86-2P 675601-87-3P 675601-88-4P  
 675601-89-5P 675601-90-8P 675601-91-9P  
 675601-92-0P 675601-93-1P 675601-94-2P  
 675601-95-3P 675601-96-4P 675601-97-5P  
 675601-98-6P 675601-99-7P 675602-00-3P  
 675602-01-4P 675602-02-5P 675602-03-6P  
 675602-04-7P 675602-05-8P 675602-06-9P  
 675602-10-5P 675602-11-6P 675602-12-7P  
 675602-13-8P 675602-14-9P 675602-15-0P  
 675602-19-4P 675602-20-7P 675602-21-8P  
 675602-22-9P 675602-24-1P 675602-25-2P  
 675602-26-3P 675602-27-4P 675602-28-5P  
 675602-29-6P 675602-30-9P 675602-31-0P  
 675602-32-1P 675602-33-2P 675602-34-3P  
 675602-35-4P 675602-36-5P 675602-37-6P  
 675602-39-8P 675602-40-1P 675602-41-2P  
 675602-42-3P 675602-43-4P 675602-44-5P  
 675602-45-6P

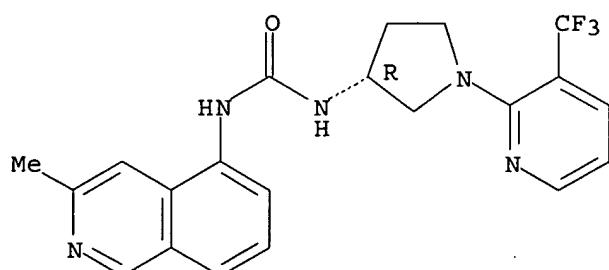
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of urea derivs. as vanilloid receptor antagonists)

RN 501951-75-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

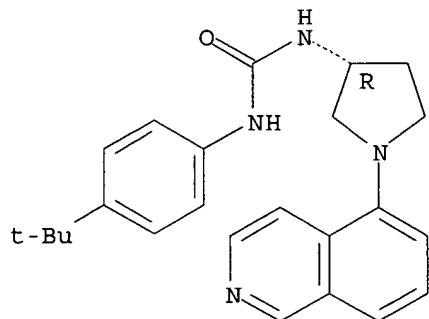
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-79-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3R)-1-(5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

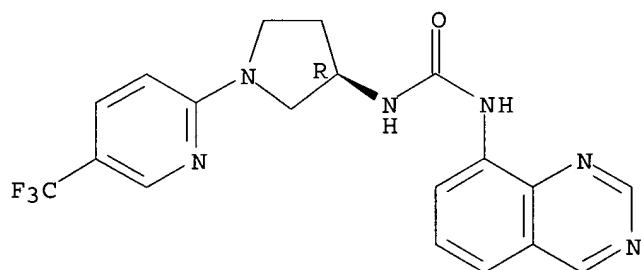


● HCl

RN 675601-80-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-8-quinazolinyl-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

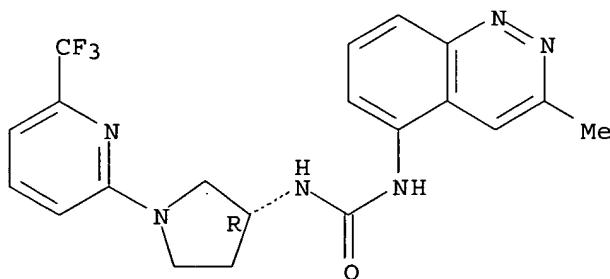
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

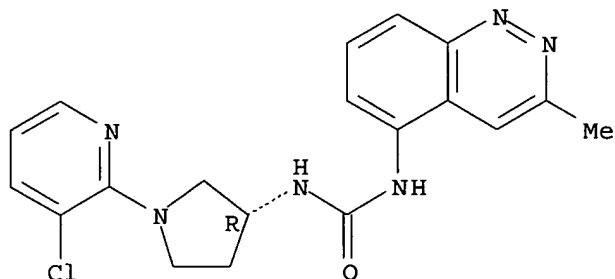
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-84-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(3R)-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

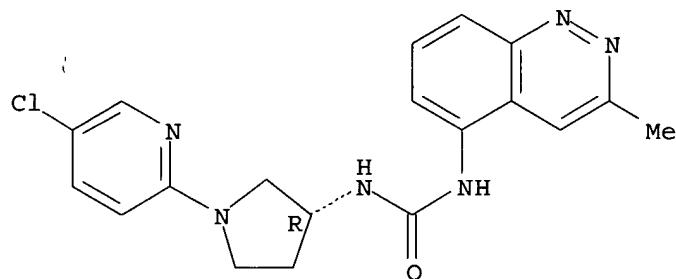
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(3R)-1-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

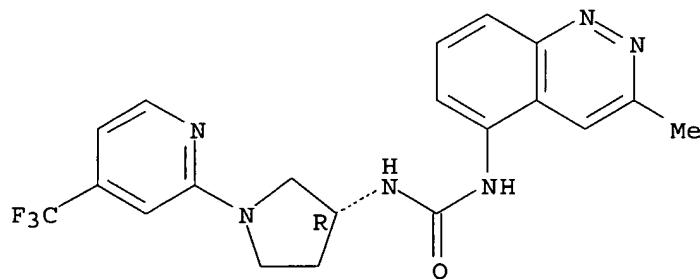
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-86-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

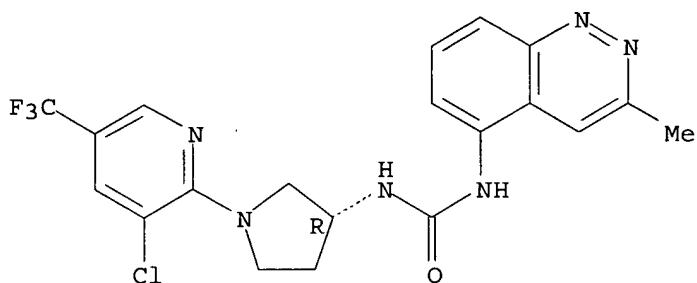
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-87-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(3R)-1-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

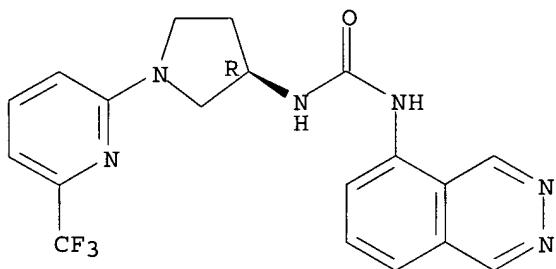
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-88-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-5-phthalazinyl-N' - [(3R) -1 - [6 - (trifluoromethyl) -2 -pyridinyl] -3 - pyrrolidinyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

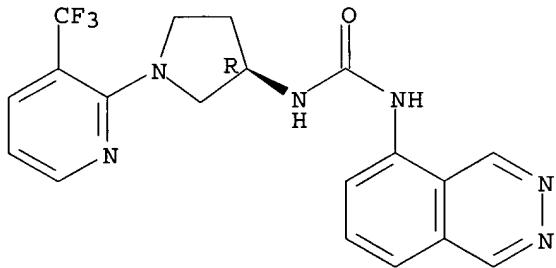
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-89-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-5-phthalazinyl-N' - [(3R) -1 - [3 - (trifluoromethyl) -2 -pyridinyl] -3 - pyrrolidinyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

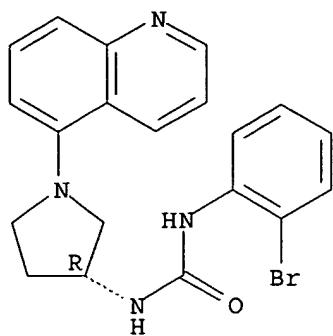
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-90-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N' - [(3R) -1 - (5 -quinolinyl) -3 -pyrrolidinyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

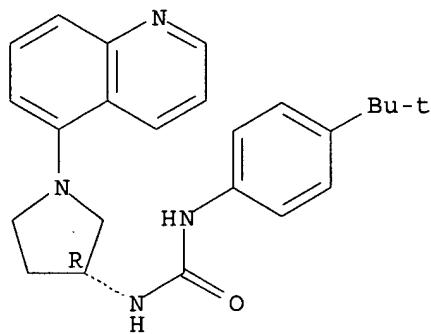
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-91-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3R)-1-(5-quinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

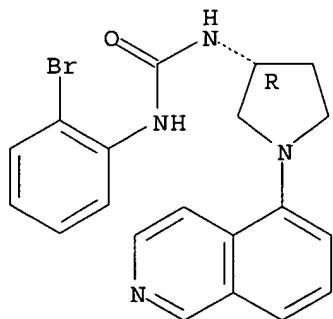
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-92-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

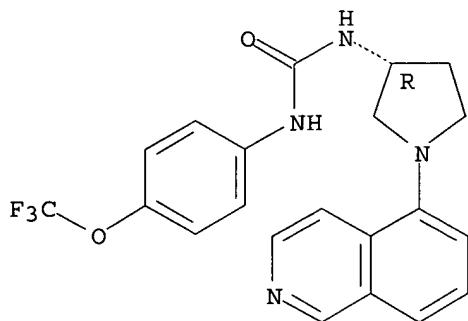
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-93-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3R)-1-(5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

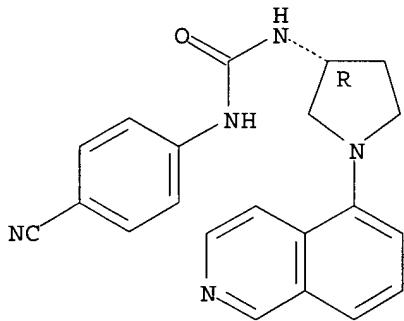
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-94-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(4-cyanophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-isquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

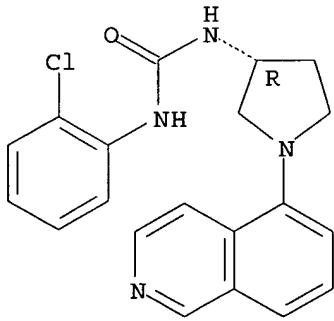
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-95-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-chlorophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-isquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

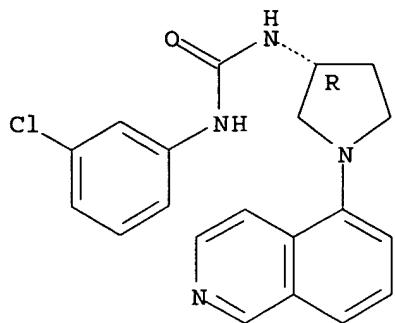
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-96-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-isquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

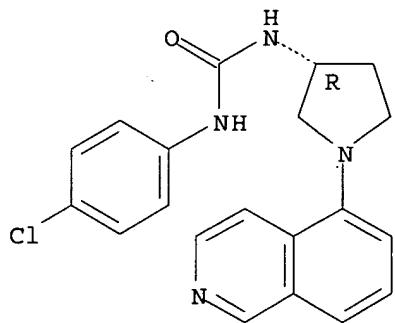
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-97-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

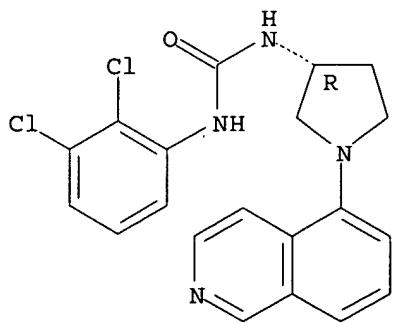
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-98-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

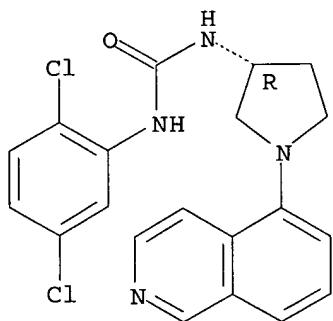
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675601-99-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

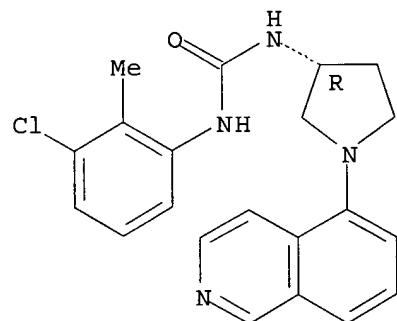
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-00-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

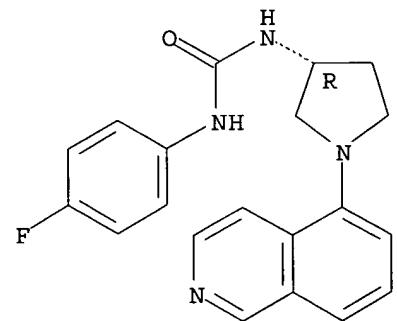
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-01-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

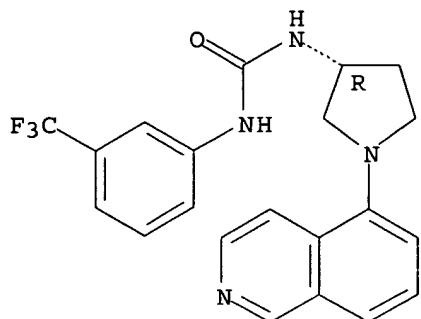


RN 675602-02-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3R]-1-(5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(3-

(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

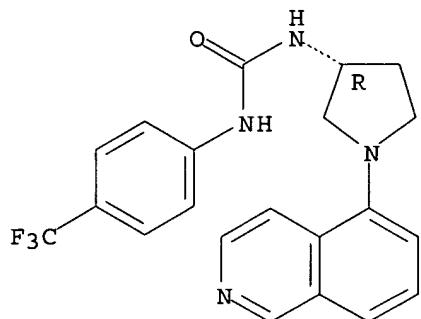
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-03-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3R]-1-[5-isquinolinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

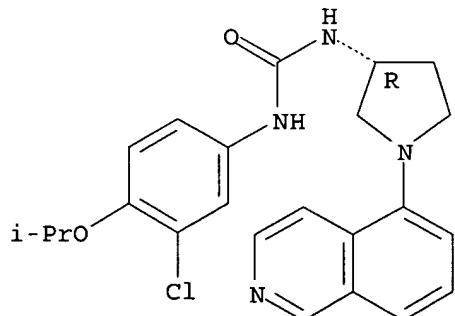
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-04-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-chloro-4-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-N'-(3R)-1-[5-isquinolinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

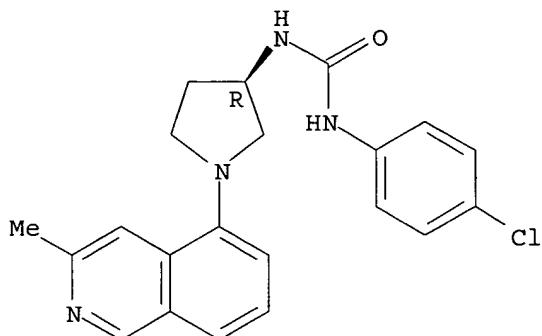
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-05-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

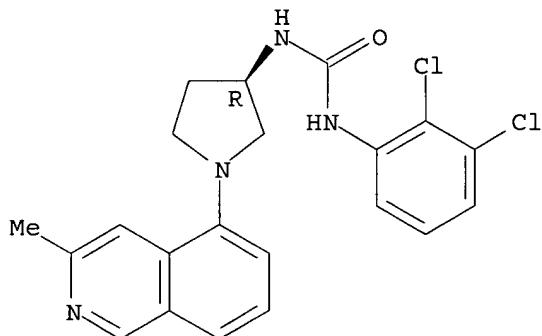
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-06-9 CAPLUS

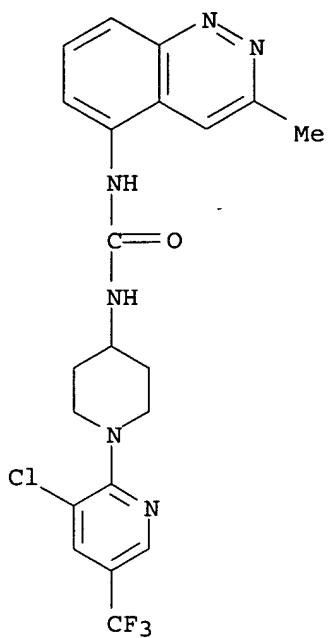
CN Urea, N-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



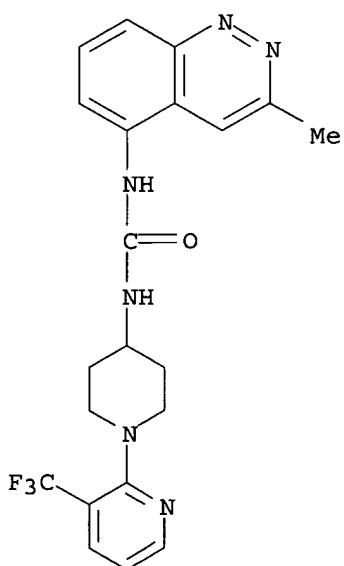
RN 675602-10-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



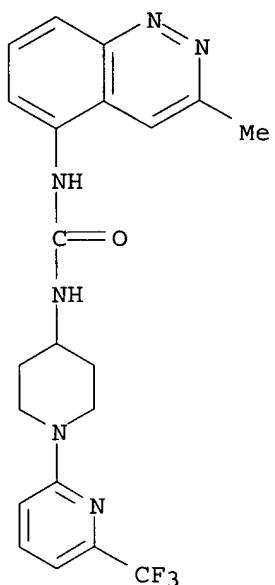
RN 675602-11-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



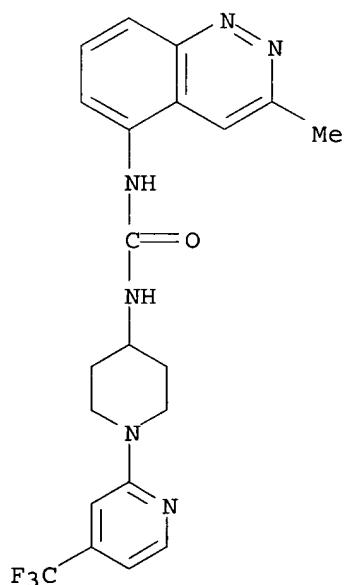
RN 675602-12-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



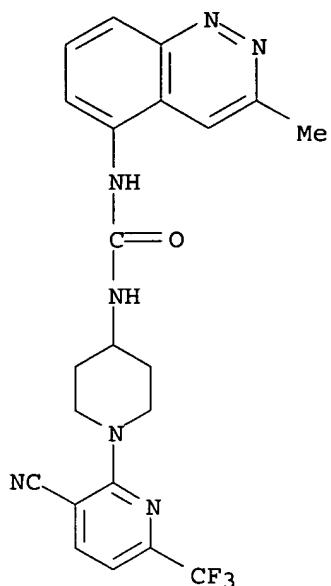
RN 675602-13-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



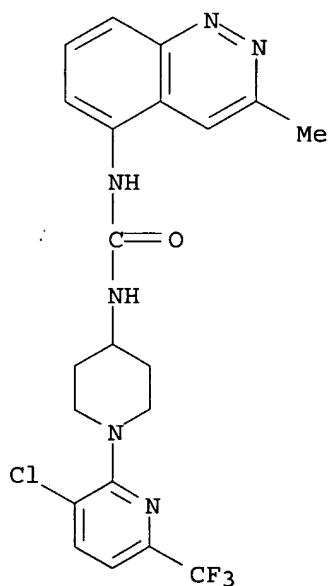
RN 675602-14-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[3-cyano-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 675602-15-0 CAPLUS

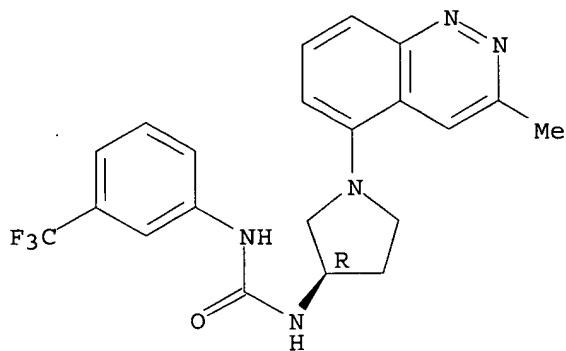
CN Urea, N-[1-[3-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 675602-19-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-(3R)-1-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

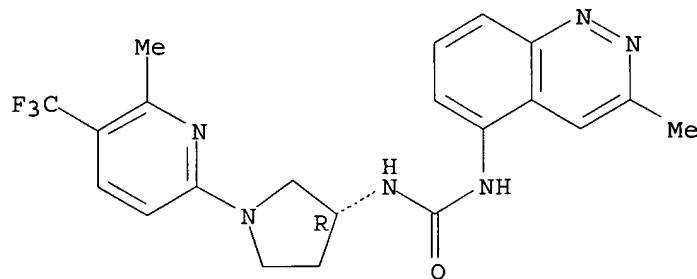
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-20-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

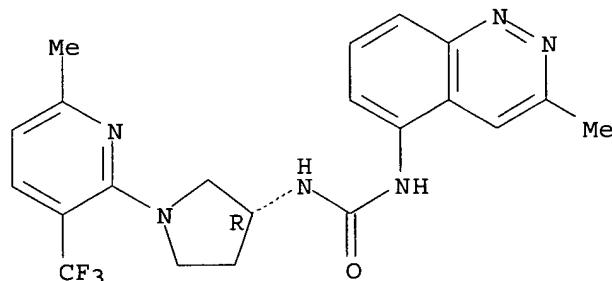
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-21-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

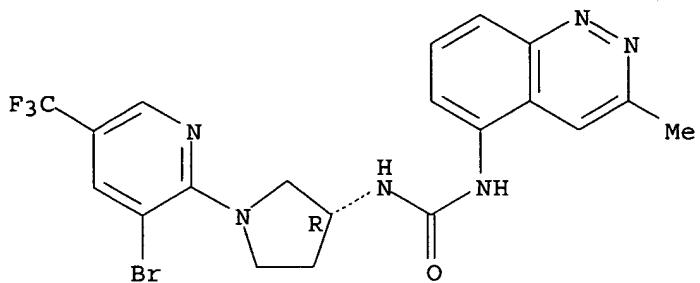
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-22-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3R)-1-[3-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

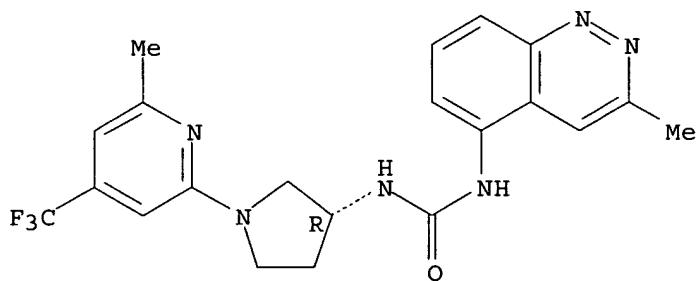
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-24-1 CAPLUS

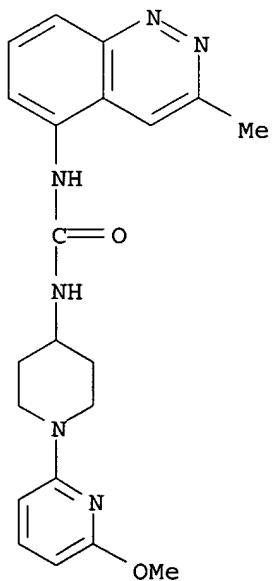
CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



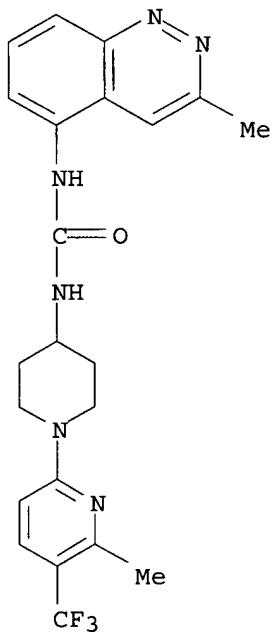
RN 675602-25-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-(6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



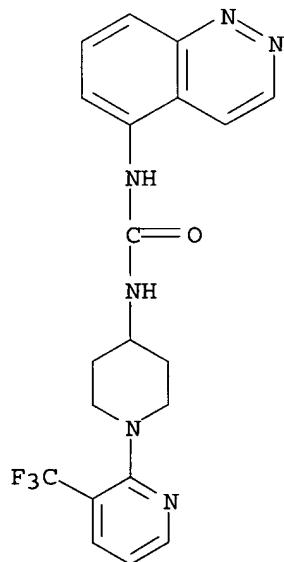
RN 675602-26-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



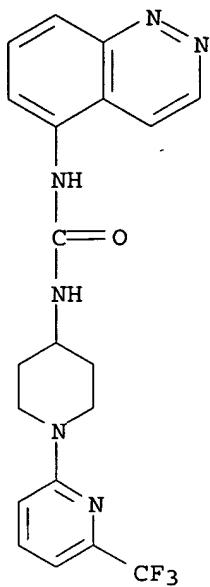
RN 675602-27-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-5-cinnolinyl-N'-(1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



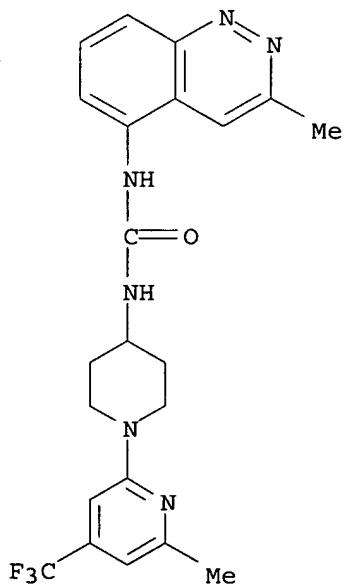
RN 675602-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-5-cinnolinyl-N'-(1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



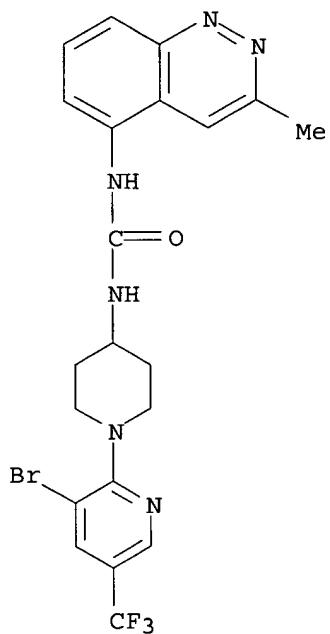
RN 675602-29-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



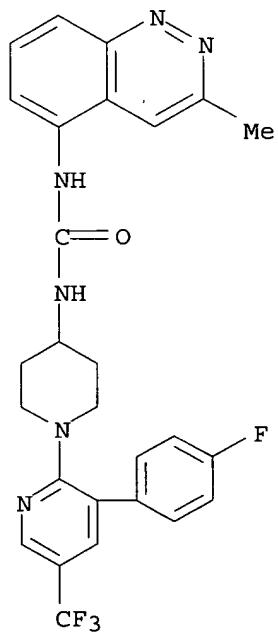
RN 675602-30-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[3-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



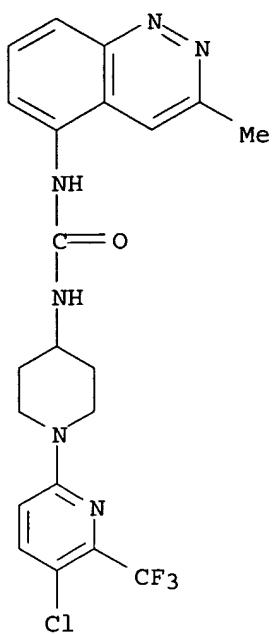
RN 675602-31-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



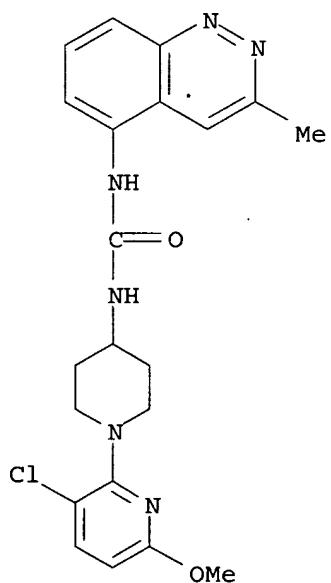
RN 675602-32-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[5-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



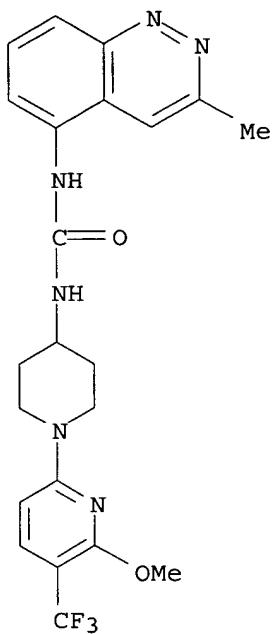
RN 675602-33-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-(3-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



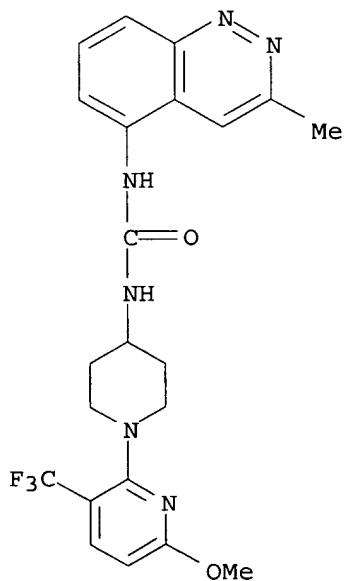
RN 675602-34-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[6-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



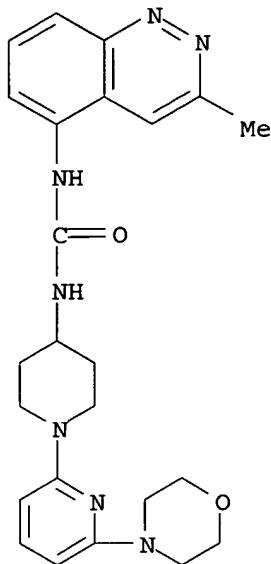
RN 675602-35-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[6-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



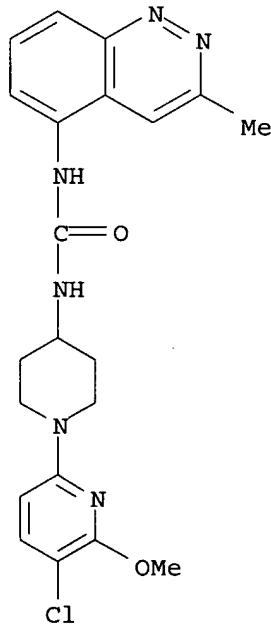
RN 675602-36-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 675602-37-6 CAPLUS

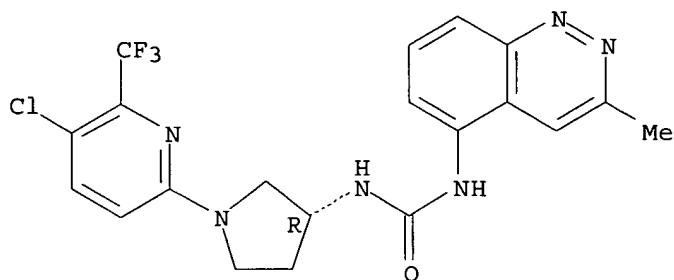
CN Urea, N-[1-(5-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 675602-39-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-(5-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

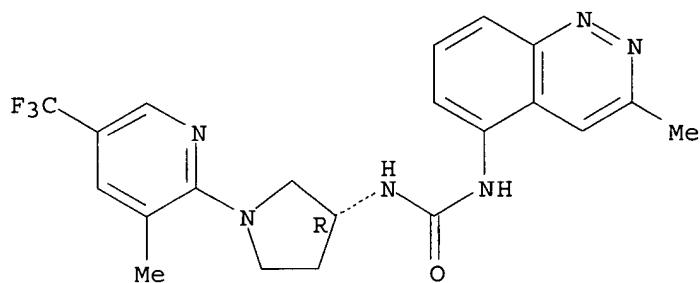
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-40-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[3-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

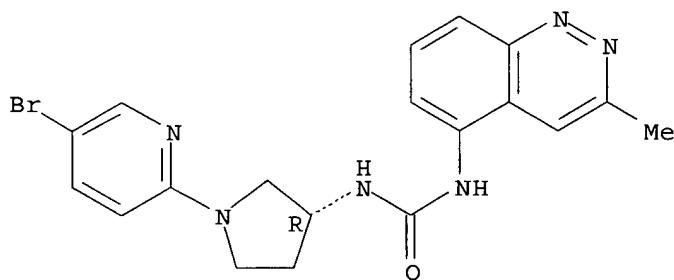
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-41-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3R)-1-(5-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

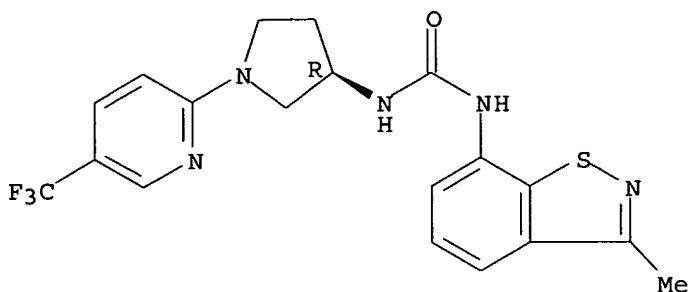
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-42-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-7-yl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

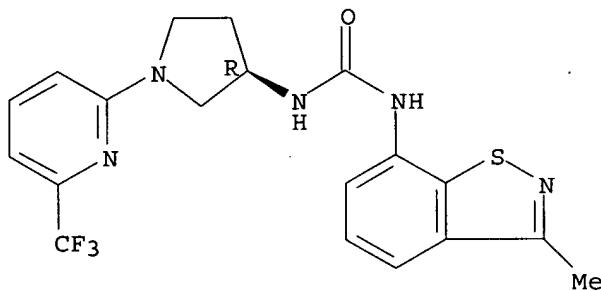
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 675602-43-4 CAPLUS

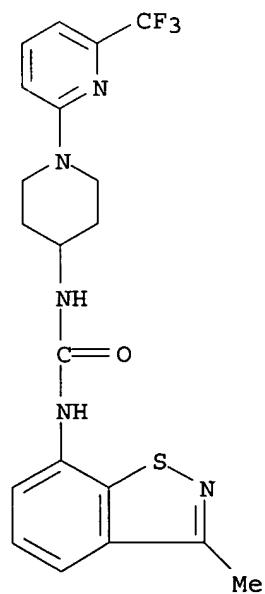
CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-7-yl)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



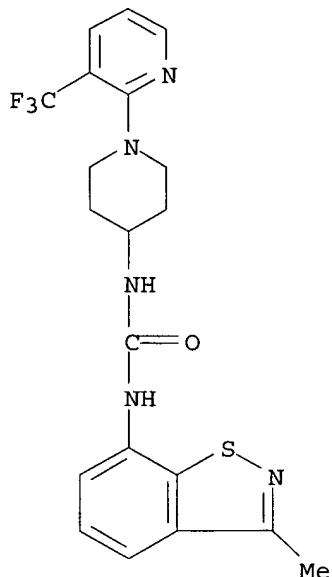
RN 675602-44-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-7-yl)-N'-(1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 675602-45-6 CAPLUS

CN    Urea, N-(3-methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-7-yl)-N'-(1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl) - (9CI)    (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:        8        THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:252345 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:264523  
 TITLE: Use of vanilloid receptor antagonists for the treatment of pain  
 INVENTOR(S): Davis, John Beresford; Winchester, Wendy Joyce  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004024154	A1	20040325	WO 2003-EP10261	20030910
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003264297	A1	20040430	AU 2003-264297	20030910
EP 1545522	A1	20050629	EP 2003-795018	20030910

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
 JP 2006502173 T2 20060119 JP 2004-535516 20030910  
 US 2005239846 A1 20051027 US 2005-527481 20050311 <--  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2002-21157 A 20020912  
 WO 2003-EP10261 W 20030910

AB The invention discloses a method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of pelvic pain, renal colic, biliary colic, functional dyspepsia, Barrett's metaplasia, dysphagia, and pain associated therewith, in humans or non-human mammals, which comprises the administration of an effective, non-toxic and pharmaceutically acceptable amount of a vanilloid receptor antagonist.

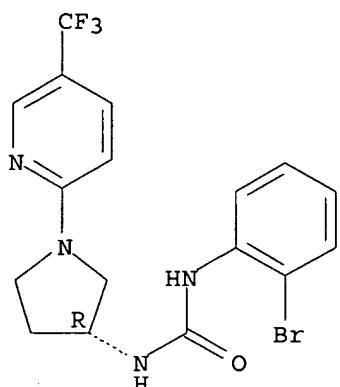
IT 501951-42-4

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (vanilloid receptor antagonists for treatment of pain)

RN 501951-42-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



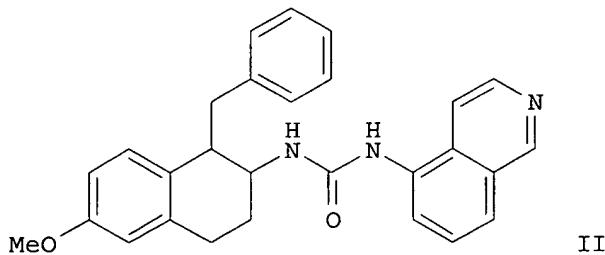
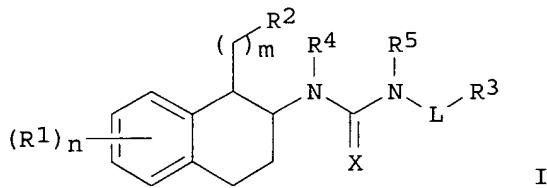
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931319 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:4865  
 TITLE: Aminotetralin-derived urea modulators of vanilloid VR1 receptor useful for treatment of pain, inflammation, etc.  
 INVENTOR(S): Codd, Ellen; Dax, Scott L.; Jetter, Michele; McDonell, Mark; McNally, James J.; Youngman, Mark  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 206 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

WO 2003097586	A1 20031127	WO 2003-US15254	20030515
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
CA 2486092	AA 20031127	CA 2003-2486092	20030515
AU 2003241453	A1 20031202	AU 2003-241453	20030515
US 2003236280	A1 20031225	US 2003-438477	20030515
US 6984647	B2 20060110		
EP 1506166	A1 20050216	EP 2003-731189	20030515
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,		
JP 2005526137	T2 20050902	JP 2004-505319	20030515
US 2005187291	A1 20050825	US 2005-45956	20050128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 2002-381575P	P 20020517
		US 2003-438477	A3 20030515
		WO 2003-US15254	W 20030515

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 140:4865  
GI

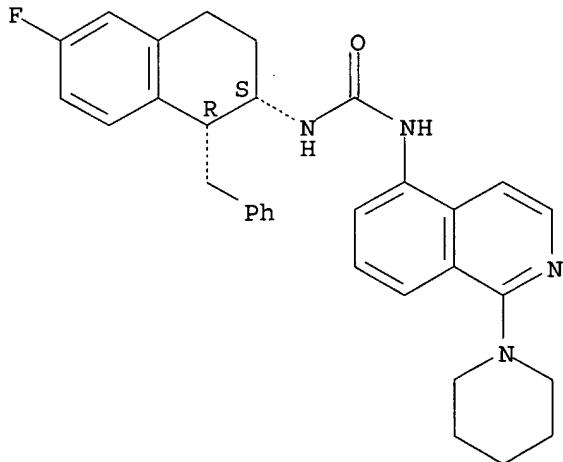


AB The invention is directed to vanilloid receptor VR1 ligands I [R1 = H, OH, halo, (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroalkoxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, or Ph, NO<sub>2</sub>, (di)(alkyl)amino, cycloalkylamino, cyano, CO<sub>2</sub>H, alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, carbamoyl, amidino, etc.; n = 1-3; m = 0-3; R2 = H, OH, alkyl, alkenyl, alkylidenyl, alkylidynyl, F, Cl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, OPh, or heteroaryl; L = bond, alkanediyl, alkenediyl, alkynediyl, cycloalkanediyl; R3 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, or heteroaryl; R4, R5 = H, alkyl; X = O, S; including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, solvates, and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts]. More particularly,

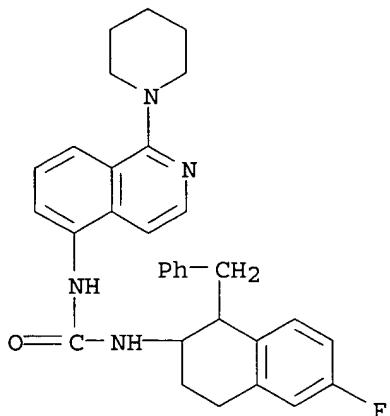
the invention relates to  $\beta$ -aminotetralin-derived ureas that are potent antagonists or agonists of VR1, and which are useful for the treatment and prevention of inflammatory and other pain conditions in mammals. Approx. 120 compds. were prepared, and these plus addnl. compds. are claimed individually. Claims also relate to pharmaceutical compns., methods of treatment, and kits for treatment of a long list of diseases and conditions. For example, condensation of isoquinolin-5-ylcarbamic acid Ph ester with 1-benzyl-6-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-ylamine HCl in DMSO in the presence of DIPEA at room temperature gave invention compound II. This compound inhibited binding of [<sup>3</sup>H]-RTX to recombinant human VR1 receptors in vitro with a *Ki* value of 3.37 nM. In functional expts., II blocked the activation of human recombinant VR1 elicited by agonists including low pH, PMA-induced PKC phosphorylation, anandamide, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, and DTT; the potency was comparable to capsazepine. Compds. I also inhibited capsaicin-induced currents in dissociated rat DRG neurons. II potently antagonized capsaicin-induced contraction of isolated guinea pig bronchial rings, with an estimated pA<sub>2</sub> of 8.0±0.02.

IT 628719-76-6P 628721-24-4P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation);  
 THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP  
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (drug candidate; preparation of aminotetralin-derived ureas as  
 vanilloid VR1 receptor modulators)  
 RN 628719-76-6 CAPPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(phenylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-N'-(1-(1-piperidinyl)-5-isoquinolinyl)-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 628721-24-4 CAPPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(phenylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-N'-(1-(1-piperidinyl)-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:221654 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:238029  
 TITLE: Preparation of ureas as vanilloid receptor (VR1) antagonists  
 INVENTOR(S): Rami, Harshad Kantilal; Thompson, Mervyn; Wyman, Paul Adrian  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

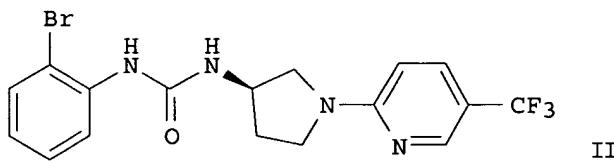
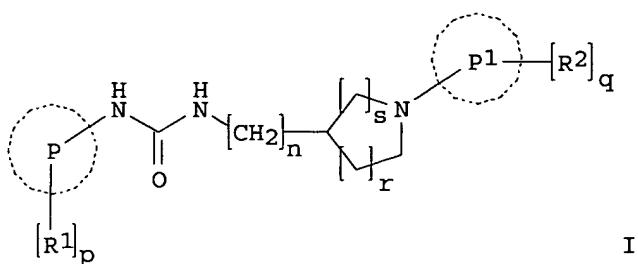
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003022809	A2	20030320	WO 2002-GB4206	20020913
WO 2003022809	A3	20030717		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2458632	AA	20030320	CA 2002-2458632	20020913
EP 1425277	A2	20040609	EP 2002-765023	20020913
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002012468	A	20041019	BR 2002-12468	20020913
CN 1553905	A	20041208	CN 2002-817717	20020913
JP 2005504074	T2	20050210	JP 2003-526885	20020913
ZA 2004001186	A	20041029	ZA 2004-1186	20040213
NO 2004001003	A	20040604	NO 2004-1003	20040310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-22156	A 20010913

GB 2001-30503	A 20011220
GB 2001-30505	A 20011220
GB 2001-30547	A 20011220
WO 2002-GB4206	W 20020913

OTHER SOURCE(S) :

MARPAT 138:238029

GI



AB The title compds. [I; P, P1 = (hetero)aryl; R1, R2 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; n = 0-3; p, q = 0-4; r = 1-3; s = 0-2], useful in medicine for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of pain, were prepared. Thus, reacting 2-bromophenyl isocyanate with (R)-1-(5-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylamine [claimed to be prepared starting from 2-chloro-5-trifluoromethylpyridine and (3R)-3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)pyrrolidine; no data given] afforded (3R)-II. All compds., tested for vanilloid receptor (VR1) antagonist activity, had pK<sub>b</sub> > 6, preferred compds. having a pK<sub>b</sub> > 7.0.

IT 501951-42-4P 501951-43-5P 501951-44-6P  
 501951-45-7P 501951-46-8P 501951-47-9P  
 501951-48-0P 501951-49-1P 501951-50-4P  
 501951-51-5P 501951-52-6P 501951-53-7P  
 501951-54-8P 501951-55-9P 501951-56-0P  
 501951-57-1P 501951-58-2P 501951-59-3P  
 501951-60-6P 501951-61-7P 501951-62-8P  
 501951-63-9P 501951-64-0P 501951-69-5P  
 501951-70-8P 501951-75-3P 501951-76-4P  
 501951-77-5P 501951-78-6P 501951-79-7P  
 501951-80-0P 501951-85-5P 501951-86-6P  
 501951-87-7P 501951-88-8P 501951-89-9P  
 501951-90-2P 501951-91-3P 501951-96-8P  
 501951-97-9P 501951-98-0P 501951-99-1P  
 501952-00-7P 501952-01-8P 501952-02-9P  
 501952-03-0P 501952-04-1P 501952-05-2P  
 501952-06-3P 501952-07-4P 501952-08-5P  
 501952-09-6P 501952-10-9P 501952-11-0P  
 501952-12-1P 501952-13-2P 501952-14-3P  
 501952-15-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP

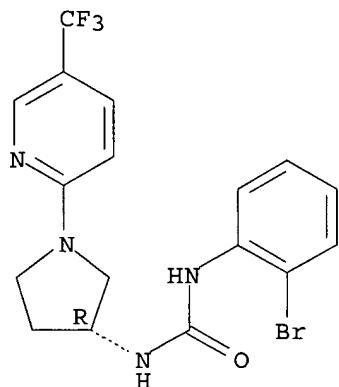
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of ureas as vanilloid receptor (VR1) antagonists for  
treating pain)

RN 501951-42-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

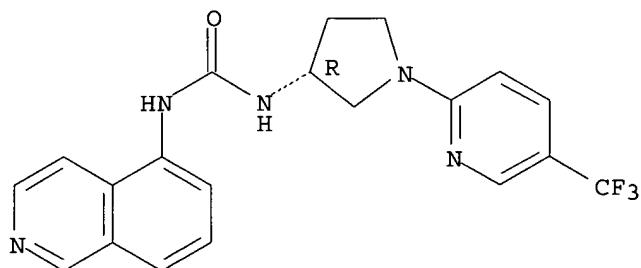
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-43-5 CAPLUS

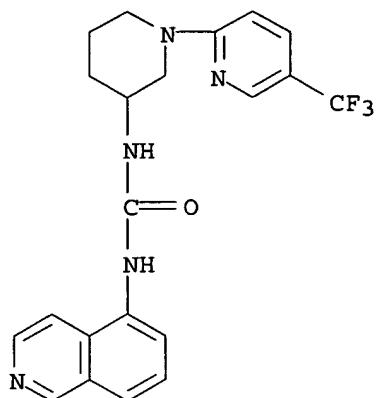
CN Urea, N-5-isoquinolinyl-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-44-6 CAPLUS

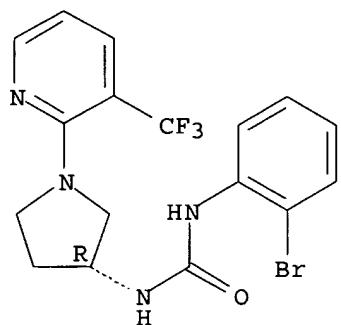
CN Urea, N-5-isoquinolinyl-N'-(1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501951-45-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

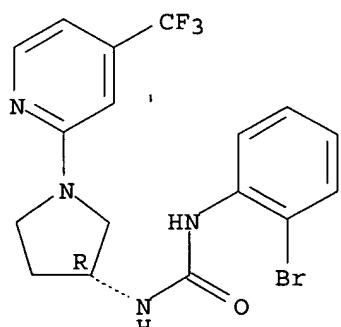
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-46-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

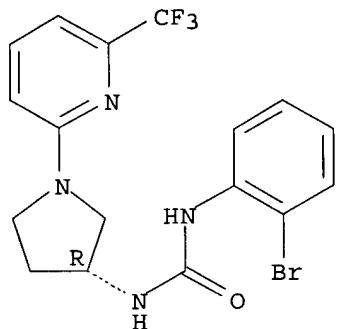
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-47-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

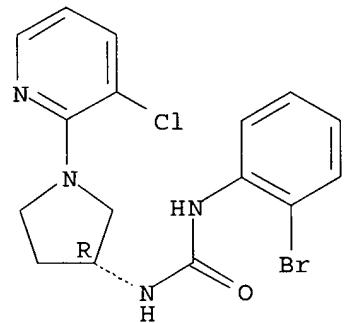
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-48-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

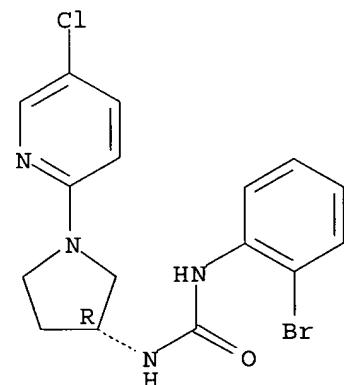
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-49-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

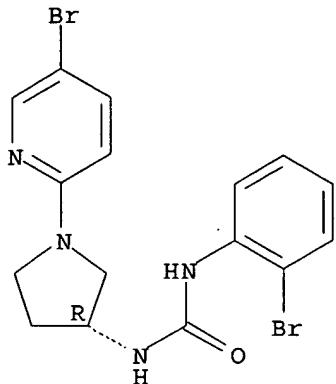
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-50-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

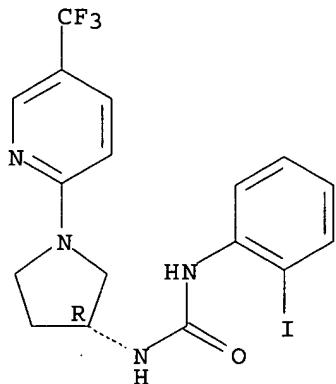
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-51-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-iodophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

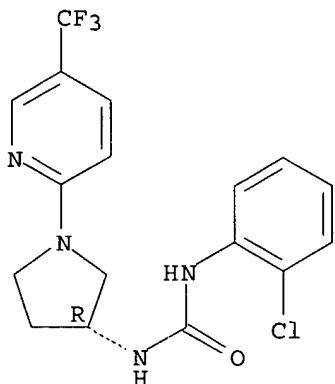
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-52-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-chlorophenyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

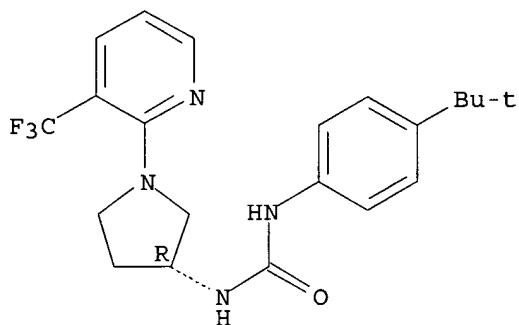
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-53-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3R)-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

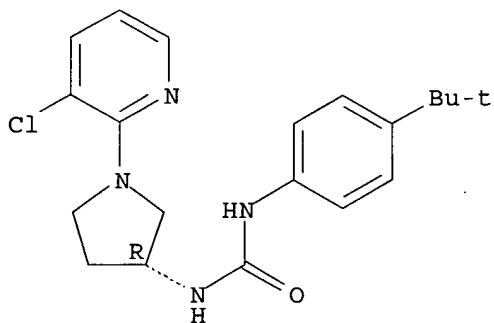
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-54-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3R)-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

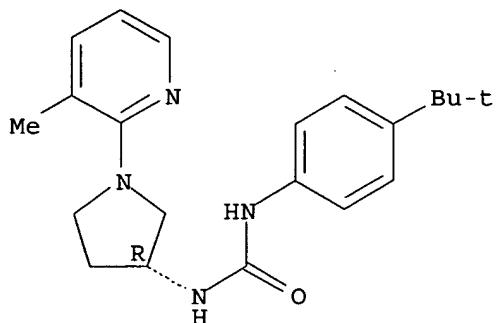
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-55-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3R)-1-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

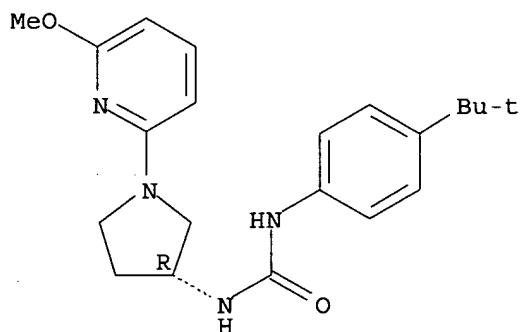
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-56-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3R)-1-(6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

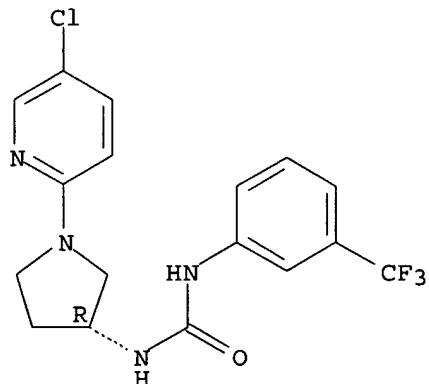
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-57-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(3R)-1-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

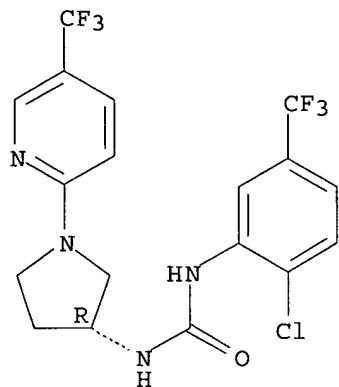
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-58-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

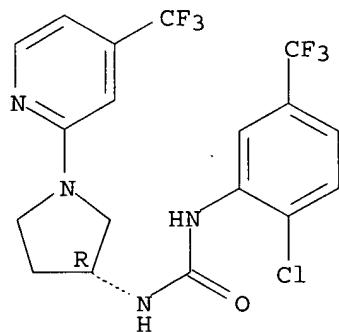
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-59-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3R)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

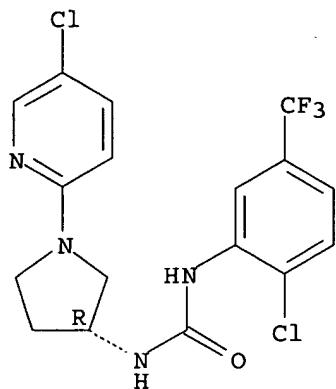
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-60-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3R)-1-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

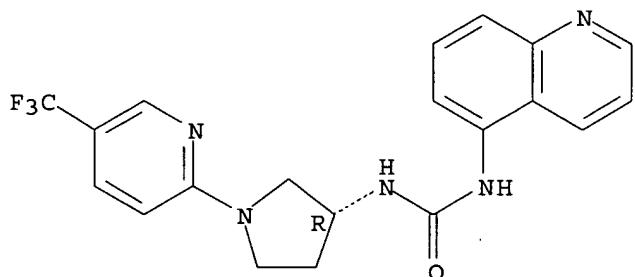
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-61-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-5-quinolinyl-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

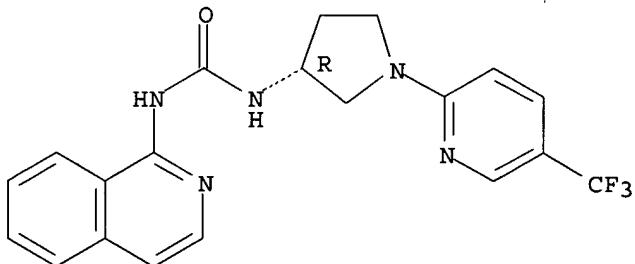
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-62-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-1-isoquinolinyl-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

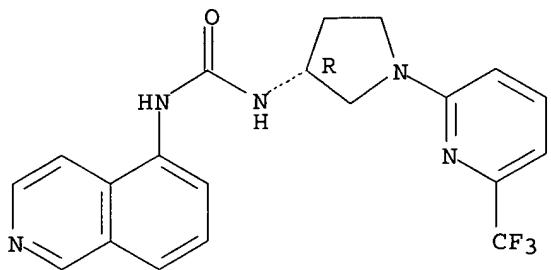
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-63-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-5-isoquinolinyl-N'-(3R)-1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

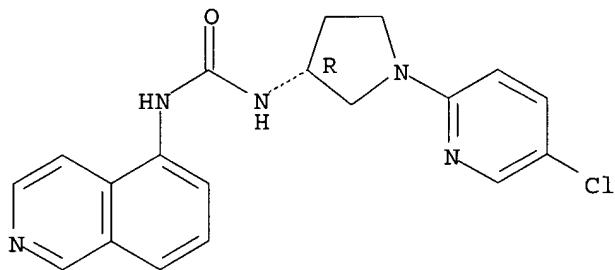
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-64-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(3R)-1-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-5-isoquinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

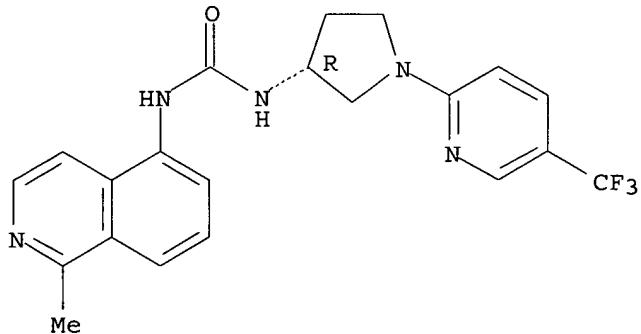
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-69-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

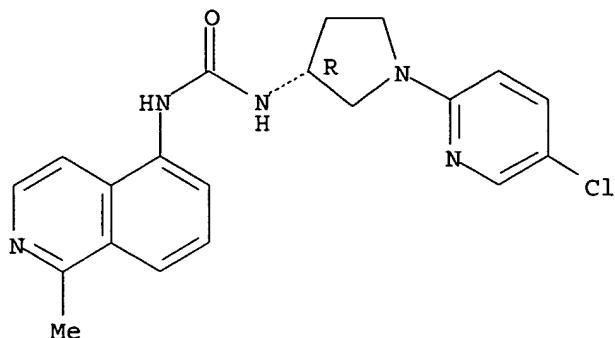
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-70-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[(3R)-1-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

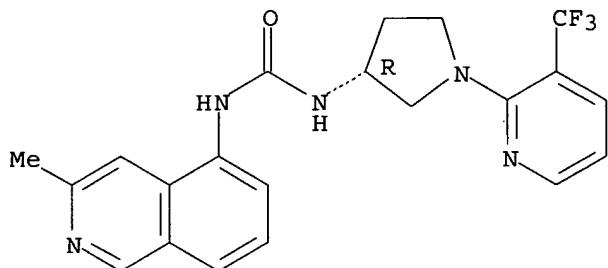
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-75-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

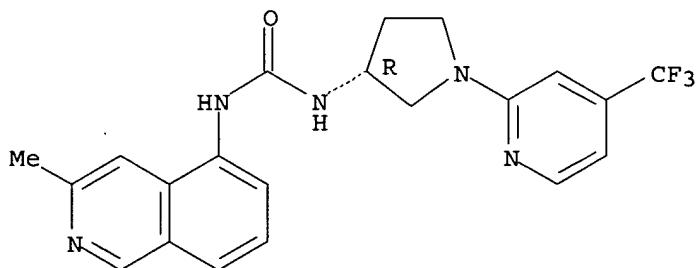
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-76-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

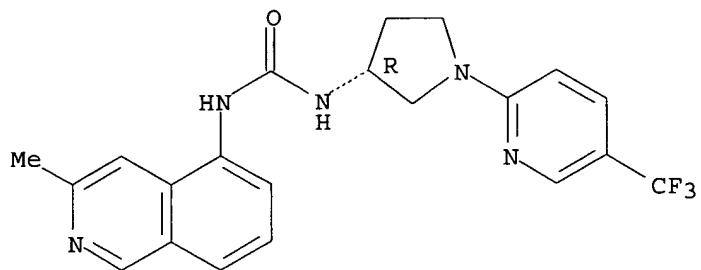
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-77-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

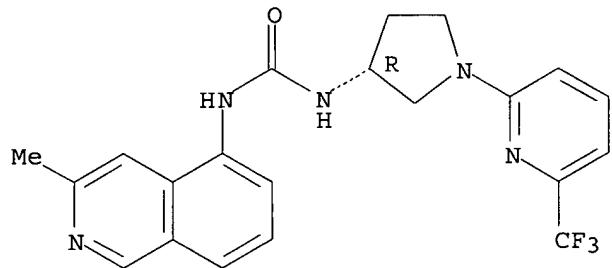
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-78-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

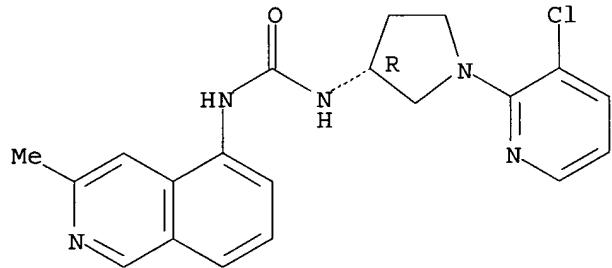
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-79-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3R)-1-[3-chloro-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

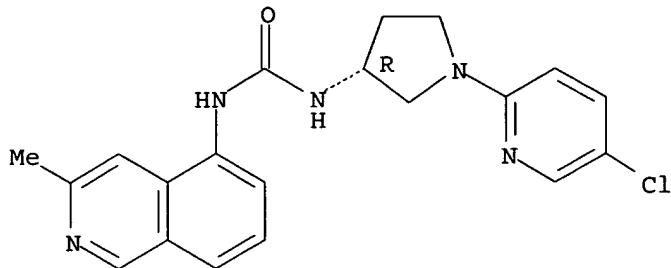
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-80-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3R)-1-[5-chloro-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

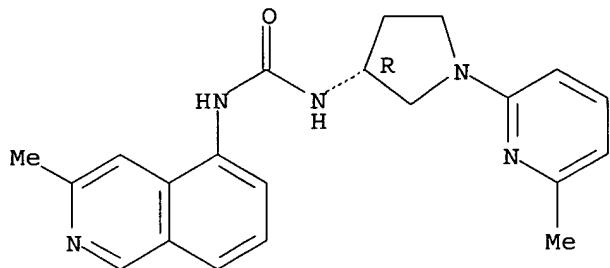
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-85-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

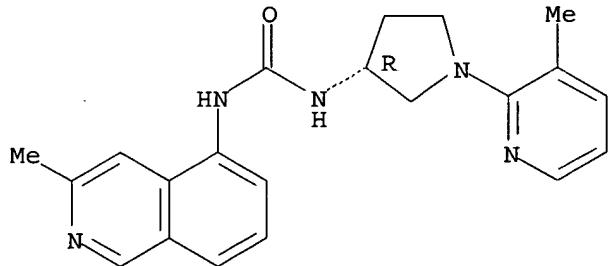
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-86-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3S)-1-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

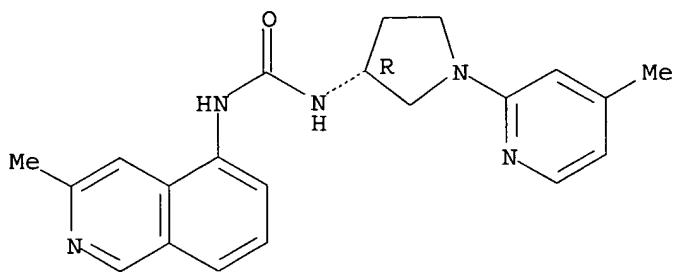
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-87-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(4-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

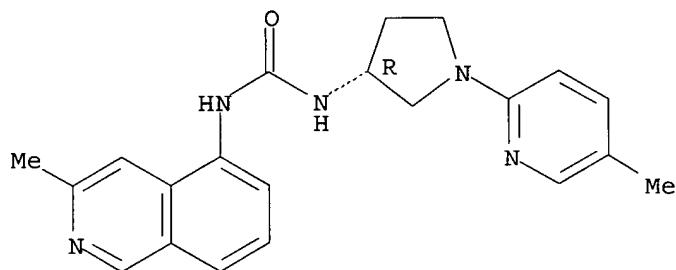
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-88-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-(5-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

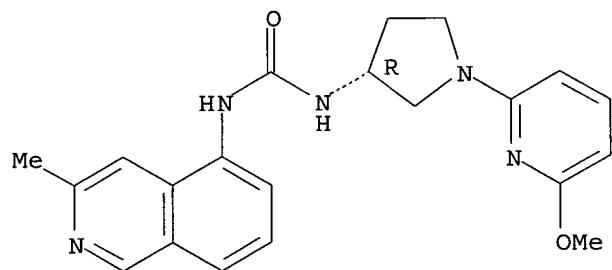
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-89-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3R]-1-(6-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl-N'-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

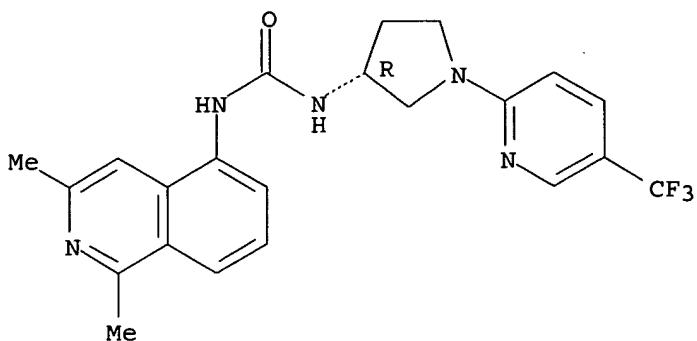
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-90-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

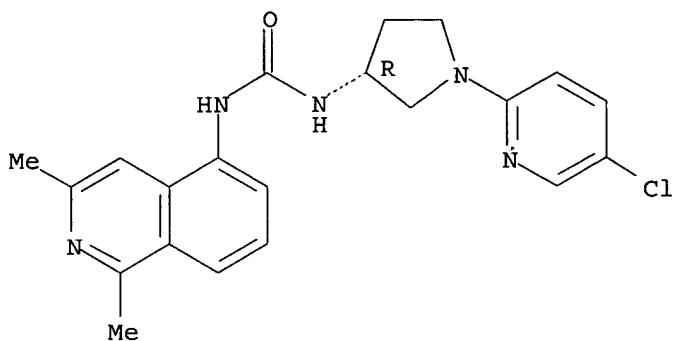
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-91-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[ (3R)-1-[(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)methyl] -3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

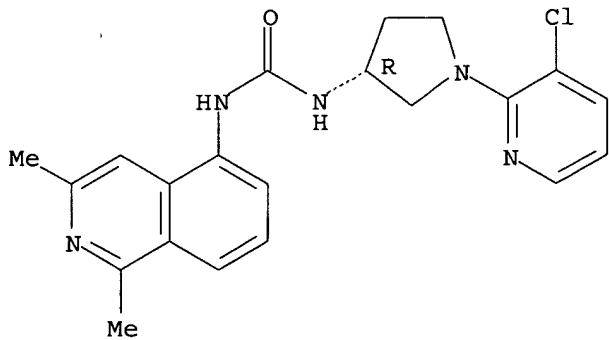
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-96-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[ (3R)-1-[(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)methyl] -3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

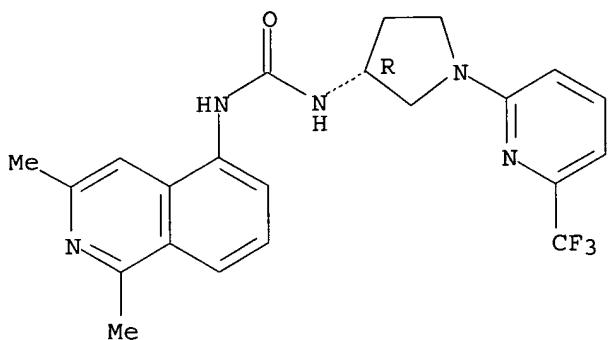
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-97-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[ (3R)-1-[(6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)methyl] -3-pyrrolidinyl]-N'-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

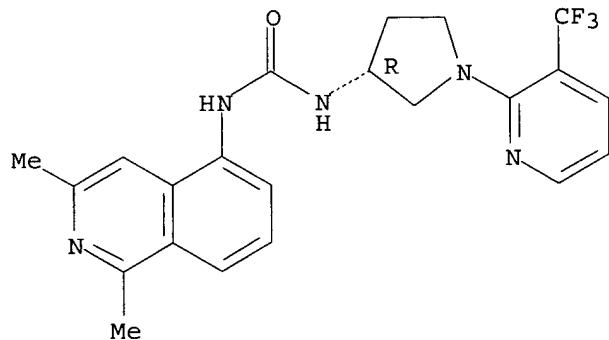
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-98-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

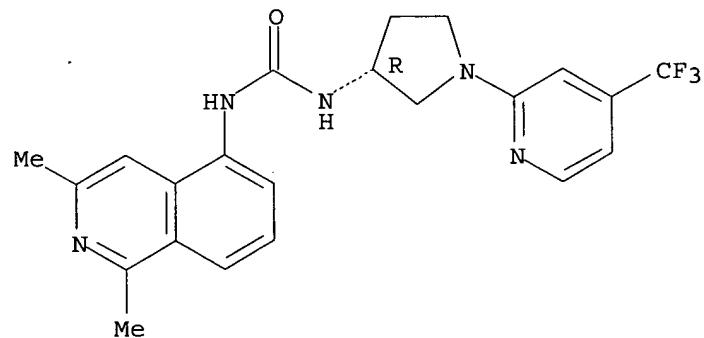
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501951-99-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

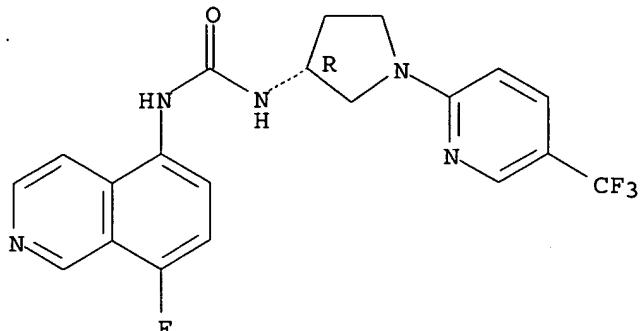
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501952-00-7 CAPLUS

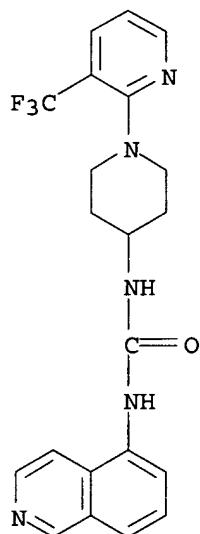
CN Urea, N-(8-fluoro-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



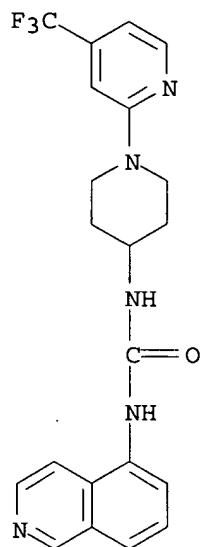
RN 501952-01-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-5-isoquinolinyl-N'-[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



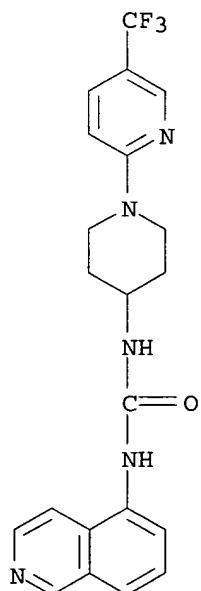
RN 501952-02-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-5-isoquinolinyl-N'-[1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



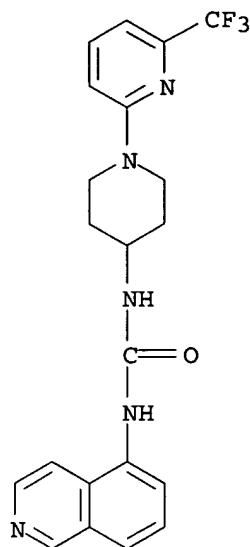
RN 501952-03-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-5-isoquinolinyl-N'-(1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

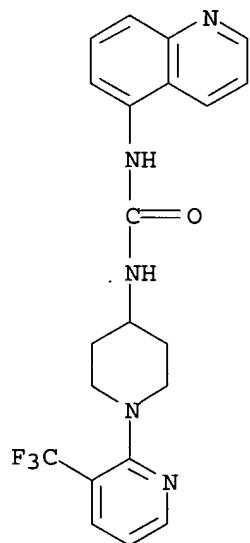


RN 501952-04-1 CAPLUS

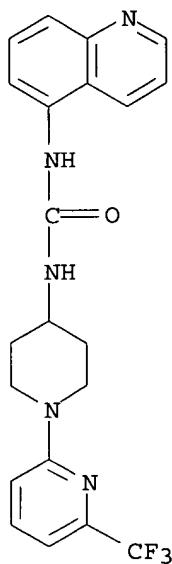
CN Urea, N-5-isoquinolinyl-N'-(1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501952-05-2 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-5-quinolinyl-N'-(1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

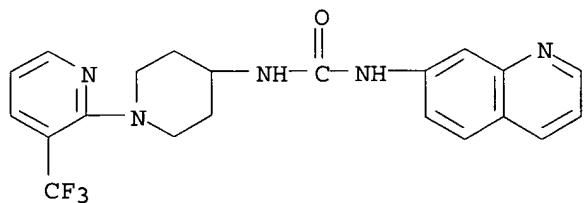


RN 501952-06-3 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-5-quinolinyl-N'-(1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



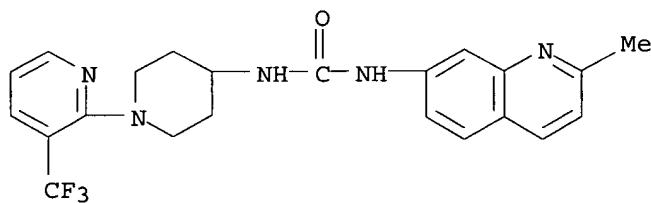
RN 501952-07-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-7-quinolinyl-N'-(1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



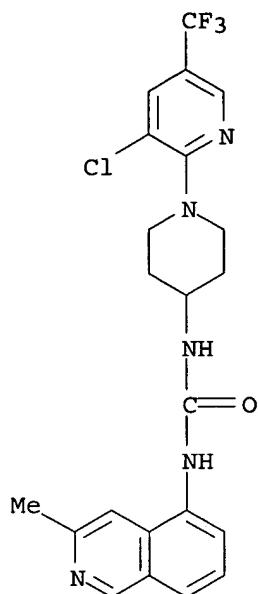
RN 501952-08-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-methyl-7-quinolinyl)-N'-(1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

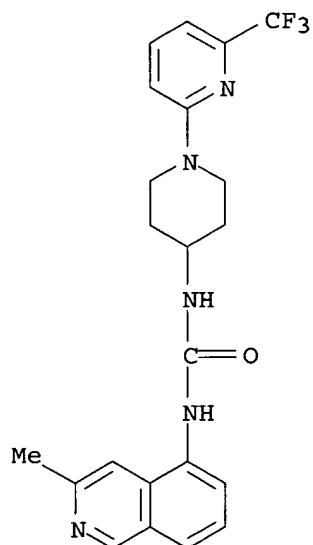


RN 501952-09-6 CAPLUS

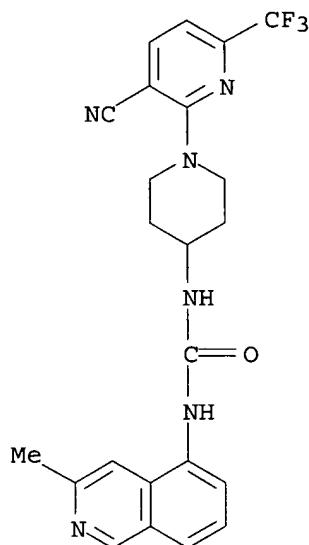
CN Urea, N-[1-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-isoquinoliny)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501952-10-9 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

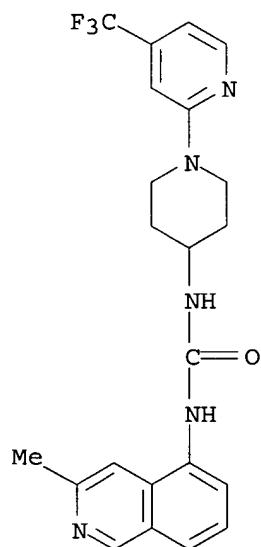


RN 501952-11-0 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-[1-[3-cyano-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N'-(3-methyl-5-isquinolinyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



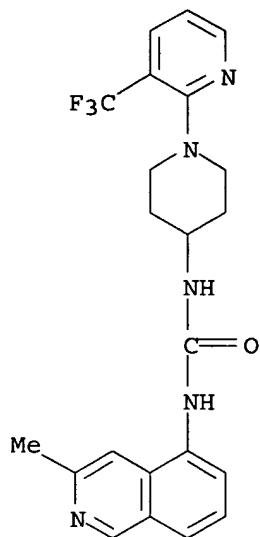
RN 501952-12-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501952-13-2 CAPLUS

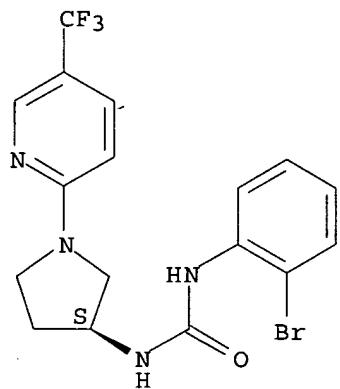
CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-isoquinolinyl)-N'-(1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-piperidinyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501952-14-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2-bromophenyl)-N'-(3S)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

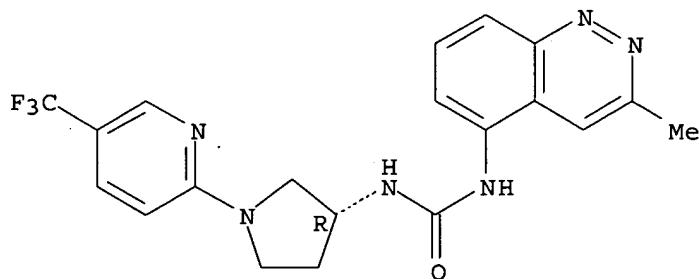
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501952-15-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-methyl-5-cinnolinyl)-N'-(3R)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:76617 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:131087  
 TITLE: New use  
 INVENTOR(S): Hickson, Ian david; Hammonds, Timothy Robin  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cancer Research Technology Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003007955	A2	20030130	WO 2002-GB3342	20020722
WO 2003007955	A3	20030501		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-306679P P 20010720

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:131087

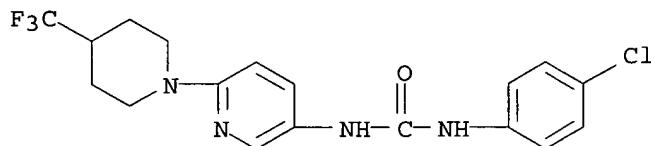
AB The present invention provides the use of a low mol. weight mammalian AP endonuclease inhibitor for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of cancer. Markushes included.

IT 265329-67-7 266337-60-4

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(low mol. weight mammalian AP endonuclease inhibitors as antitumor agents)

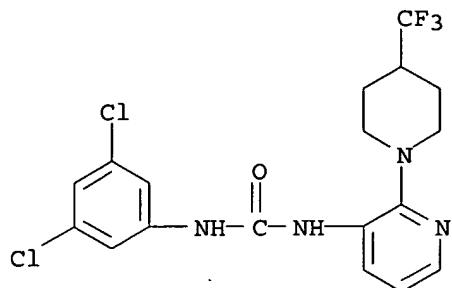
RN 265329-67-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N'-(6-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-3-pyridinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

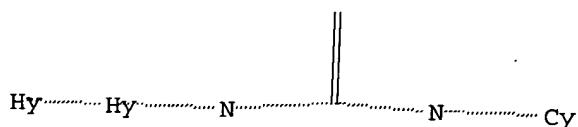


RN 266337-60-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N'-(2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-3-pyridinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d que 152  
L3 STR



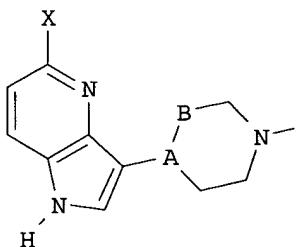
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L5 995 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3  
L7 195 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5  
L48 24 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (PAIN?)/OBI,BI  
L52 6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 NOT (PY>2002 OR AY>2002 OR PRY>2002)

=> d ibib abs hitstr 152 tot

L52 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:650038 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:275837  
TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridines as 5-HT1F agonists  
INVENTOR(S): Fillia, Sandra Ann; Johnson, Kirk W.; Phebus, Lee A.; Schaus, John Mehnert  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 32 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5817671	A	19981006	US 1997-969851	19971114
US 5919936	A	19990706	US 1998-112560	19980709
US 5998622	A	19991207	US 1998-112562	19980709
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-969851	A3 19971114
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	129:275837		
GI				



I

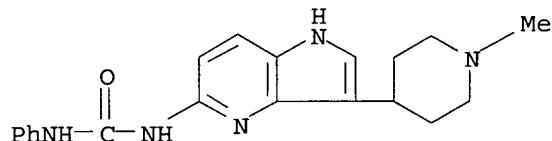
AB The title compds. [I; AB = C:CH, CHCH<sub>2</sub>; R = H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, PhCH<sub>2</sub>, phenylethyl; X = NR<sub>1</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, NHC(Q)NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, NHC(O)OR<sub>5</sub>, NR<sub>1</sub>C(O)R<sub>6</sub> (wherein Q = O, S; R<sub>1</sub> = H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (un)substituted Ph; R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> = H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkenyl, etc.; R<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached = pyrrolidine, piperidine, (un)substituted piperazine, etc.; R<sub>5</sub> = C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkenyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc.; R<sub>6</sub> = C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkynyl, etc.]), useful in treating conditions associated with 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> activation such as migraine or chronic pain, and for the prevention or inhibition of neuronal protein extravasation, were prepared and formulated. Thus, reaction of 5-amino-3-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine (preparation described) with cyclopropanecarbonyl chloride in pyridine afforded 56% I [AB = CHCH<sub>2</sub>; R = Me; X = N-(cyclopropanecarbonyl)amino]. Compds. I are effective at 0.1-15 mg/kg/day.

IT 207849-57-8P 207849-58-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridines as 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> agonists)

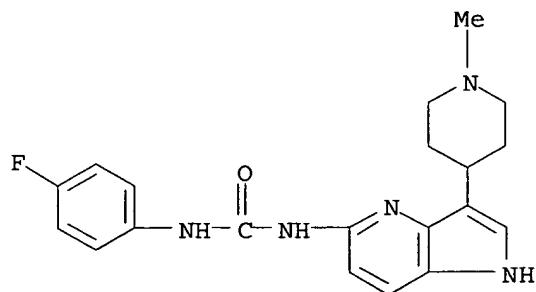
RN 207849-57-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-5-yl]-N'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 207849-58-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N'-(3-(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-5-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L52 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:634598 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:314405  
 TITLE: Inter- and intraspecies polymorphisms in the cholecystokinin-B/gastrin receptor alter drug efficacy  
 AUTHOR(S): Kopin, Alan S.; McBride, Edward W.; Gordon, Michelle C.; Quinn, Suzanne M.; Beinborn, Martin  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division Gastroenterology GRASP Digestive Disease Center, New England Medical Center, Tupper Research Institute, Tufts University School Medicine, Boston, MA, 02111, USA  
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1997), 94(20), 11043-11048  
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

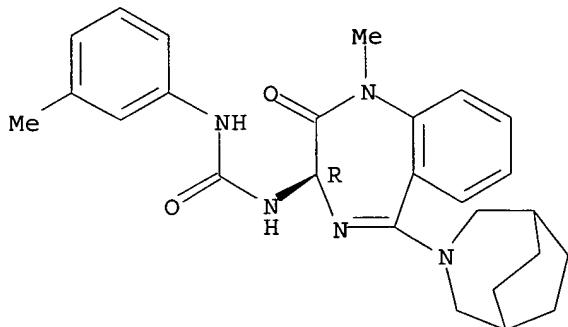
AB The brain cholecystokinin-B/gastrin receptor (CCK-BR) is a major target for drug development because of its postulated role in modulating anxiety, memory, and the perception of pain. Drug discovery efforts have resulted in the identification of small synthetic mols. that can selectively activate this receptor subtype. These drugs include the peptide-derived compound PD135,158 as well as the nonpeptide benzodiazepine-based ligand, L-740,093 (S enantiomer). We now report that the maximal level of receptor-mediated second messenger signaling that can be achieved by these compds. (drug efficacy) markedly differs among species homologs of the CCK-BR. Further anal. reveals that the observed differences in drug efficacy are in large part explained by single or double aliphatic amino acid substitutions between resp. species homologs. This interspecies variability in ligand efficacy introduces the possibility of species differences in receptor-mediated function, an important consideration when selecting animal models for preclin. drug testing. The finding that even single amino acid substitutions can significantly affect drug efficacy prompted us to examine ligand-induced signaling by a known naturally occurring human CCK-BR variant (glutamic acid replaced by lysing in position 288; 288E → K). When examined using the 288E → K receptor, the efficacies of both PD135,158 and L-740,093 (S) were markedly increased compared with values obtained with the wild-type human protein. These observations suggest that functional variability resulting from human receptor polymorphisms may contribute to interindividual differences in drug effects.

IT 154967-61-0, L-740093  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (inter- and intraspecies polymorphisms in the cholecystokinin-B/gastrin receptor alter drug efficacy)

RN 154967-61-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]non-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)-, monohydrochloride, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L52 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:628408 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:275656  
 TITLE: Preparation of 1-benzoyl-3,3-bis(N'-phenylureido)indolidin-2-one derivatives as selective antagonists of cholecystokinin B (CCK-B) and gastrin receptors  
 INVENTOR(S): Ezaki, Tooru; Hoshino, Hidekazu; Aso, Yoshinori  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chugai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08198875	A2	19960806	JP 1995-46083	19950127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-46083	19950127
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	125:275656		
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The title compds. [I; R = Q; R1 - R5 = H, halo, (un)substituted lower alkyl or alkoxy, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted alkylcarbonyl or arylcarbonyl, CO<sub>2</sub>H, cyano; R6 - R10 = H, halo, (un)substituted lower alkyl or alkoxy, CO<sub>2</sub>H] or their salts and their intermediates (II and III; R - R10 = same as above) are prepared I are weak in side effects caused by antagonism of CCK-A receptor and are useful for the prevention and treatment of peptic ulcer, gastritis, reflux esophagitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndromes owing to the selective antagonism of gastrin receptor and for the prevention and treatment of CCK-related disorders of appetite regulating system, enhancement, maintenance, or prolongation of (non)opiate-mediated

analgesic effect and loss of (non)opiate-mediated narcotic effect and feeling of pain, and nerve diseases including anxiety and panic owing to the selective antagonism of CCK-B receptors. Thus, 5.83 g II (R6 - R10 = H) was hydrogenated at 5 atm H pressure in the presence of Raney nickel in THF for 24 and after removing most of the catalyst by a magnet, the reaction mixture was concentrated, redissolved in THF, treated dropwise with

3.86 mL p-tolyl isocyanate at 0°, and stirred at 0° for 1 h to give 95% III (R = 4-methylphenyl; R6 - R10 = H). To a solution of the latter compound (8.69 g) in dioxane was added a solution of 5.34 g dichlorodicyano-p-benzoquinone in 100 mL dioxane and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h in open air to give I (R = 4-methylphenyl, R6 - R10 = H). This compound showed IC<sub>50</sub> of µg/mL against of 0.57 nM for inhibiting the binding of [<sup>125</sup>I]-CCK-8 to a rat cerebral membrane fraction.

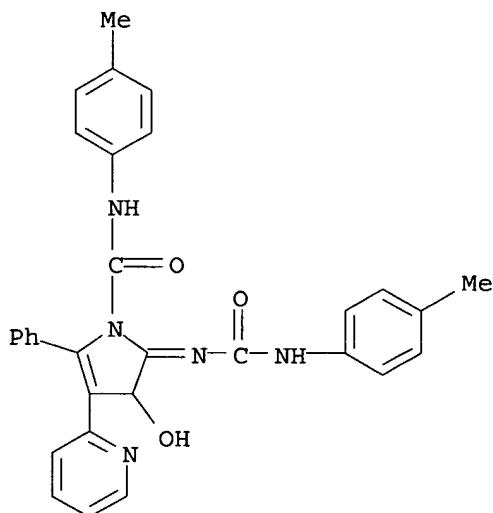
IT 182252-04-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of benzoylbis(N'-phenylureido)indolidinone derivs. as selective antagonists of cholecystokinin B (CCK-B) and gastrin receptors for disease treatment)

RN 182252-04-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxamide, 2,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-(4-methylphenyl)-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]imino]-5-phenyl-4-(2-pyridinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L52 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:217746 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:217746

TITLE: (Phenylureido)benzodiazepinone gastrin and/or cholecystokinin receptor antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Matassa, Victor G.; Fletcher, Stephen R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Sharp and Dohme Ltd., UK

SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

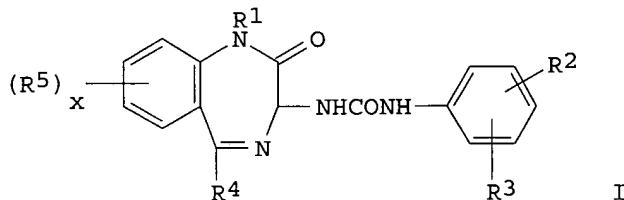
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
GB 2266528	A1	19931103	GB 1993-8596	19930426
US 5302591	A	19940412	US 1993-54569	19930428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1992-9518	A 19920501
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	120:217746		
GI				



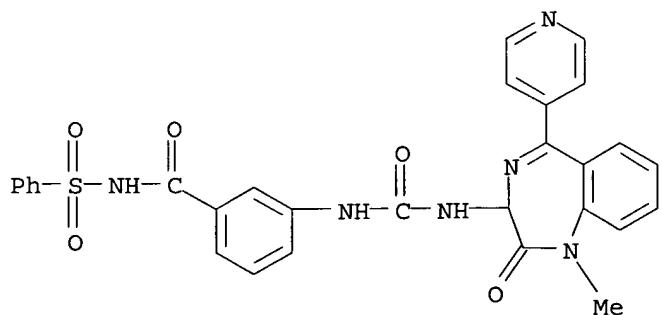
AB The title compds. I [R1 = H, alkyleneimidazolyl, alkyleneimidazolyl, alkyleneimidazolyl, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted alkyleneimidazolyl; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl; R4 = 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl; R5 = C1-6 alkyl, halogen, (un)substituted NH2; x = 0-3], which are cholecystokinin and/or gastrin receptor antagonists, useful in the treatment of panic (no data), anxiety (no data), or pain (no data), are prepared and I-containing formulations presented. Thus, N-[3(R, S)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-(phenylsulfonylaminocarbonyl)phenyl)urea (II), m.p. greater than >214° (decomposition), was prepared in 4 steps from PhNH2. II demonstrated IC50 of 130 nM against 125I-CCK-8 binding to guinea pig brain-derived cholecystokinin receptors.

IT 153404-00-3P 153404-01-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as cholecystokinin and/or gastrin receptor antagonists)

RN 153404-00-3 CAPLUS

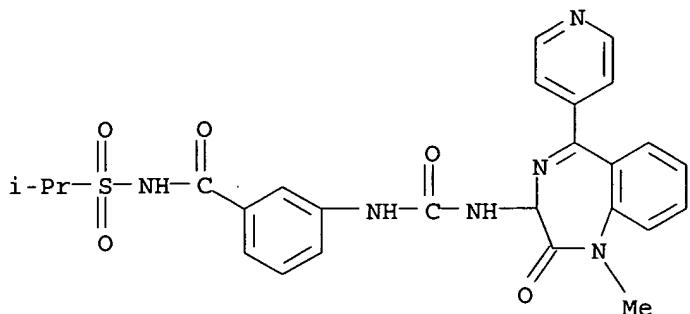
CN Benzamide, 3-[[[2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153404-01-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 3-[[[2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L52 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:560258 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:160258

TITLE: (Phenylureido)benzodiazepinones as antagonists of cholecystokinin and/or gastrin receptors

INVENTOR(S) : Showell, Graham Andrew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Sharp and Dohme Ltd., UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

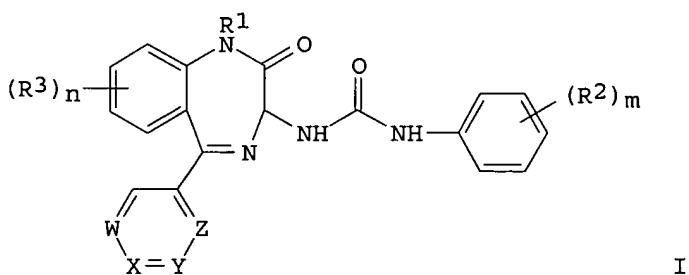
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

**LANGUAGE:** English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

**PATENT INFORMATION:**

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9307131	A1	19930415	WO 1992-GB1836	19921008
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
RIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1991-21527	A 19911010
SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 119:160258			



**AB** The title compds. I [R<sub>1</sub> = H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, cyclopropylmethyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-imidazolyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-triazolyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-tetrazolyl, CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; R<sub>5</sub> = C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> = H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; R<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>; p = 4, 5; q = 1-3; R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, halogen, (un)substituted (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-tetrazolyl; R<sub>3</sub> = halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; W, Z = N or CH; X, Y = CO and

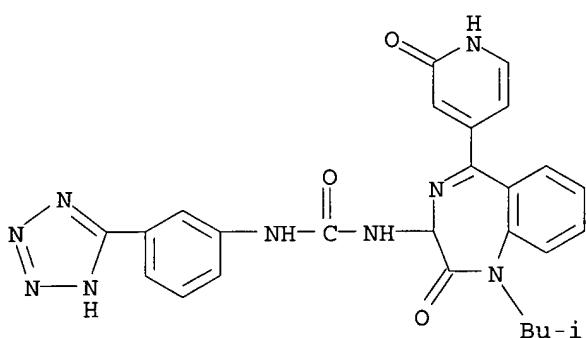
the other a NH; such that W-X-Y-Z has no N-N bonds; m = 0-2; n = 0-3], useful for the treatment of anxiety, panic, or pain (no data), are prepared and formulations containing I are presented. Thus, I (R1 = 2-methylpropyl, R2 = 3-tetrazol-5-yl, W = CH, X = CH<sub>2</sub>, Y = NH, Z = CO, m = 1, n = 0), prepared from 3-NCC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> in 9 steps, had 50% cholecystokinin binding inhibition concentration for guinea pig brain cholecystokinin receptors of 19.2 nM.

IT 149739-25-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and cholestoikinin and/or gastrin receptor antagonist activity of)

RN 149739-25-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-4-pyridinyl)-2,3-dihydro-1-(2-methylpropyl)-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl)-(9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

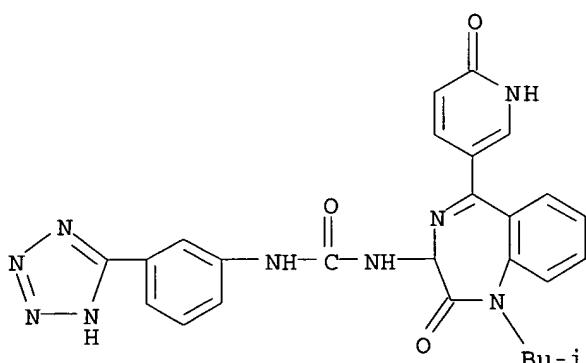


IT 149739-17-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and cholestokinin and/or gastrin receptor antagonist activity of)

RN 149739-17-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl)-2,3-dihydro-1-(2-methylpropyl)-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl)-(9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



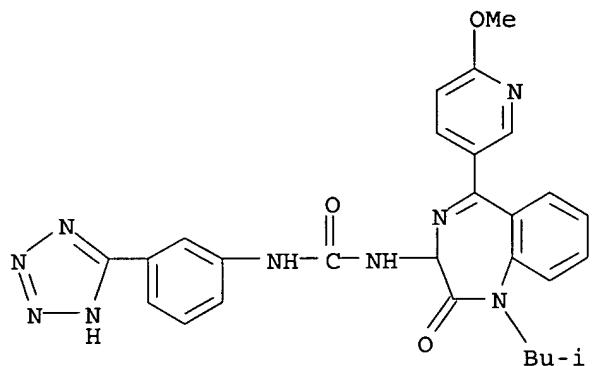
IT 149739-24-2P 149739-31-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of cholecystokinin and/or gastrin receptor antagonists)

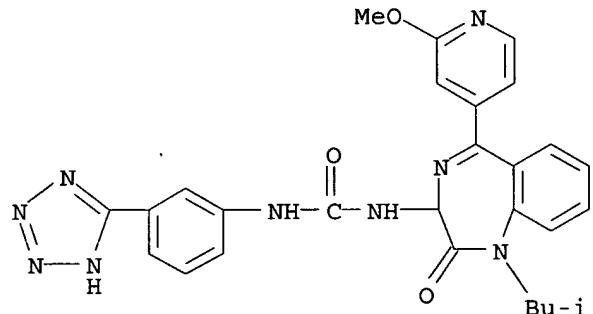
RN 149739-24-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2,3-dihydro-5-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-1-(2-methylpropyl)-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149739-31-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2,3-dihydro-5-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-1-(2-methylpropyl)-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L52 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:539279 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:139279

TITLE: Benzodiazepine derivatives and their use as antagonists of cholecystokinin and/or gastrin receptors

INVENTOR(S): Bourrain, Sylvie; Fletcher, Stephen Robert; Matassa, Victor Giulio; Showell, Graham Andrew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Sharp and Dohme Ltd., UK

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

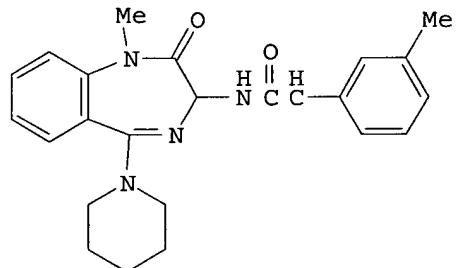
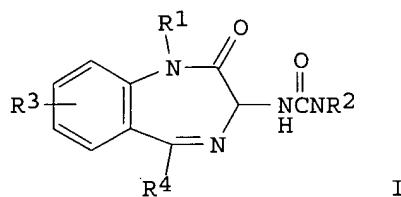
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 539170	A1	19930428	EP 1992-309589	19921021
R: PT				
WO 9308176	A1	19930429	WO 1992-GB1936	19921021
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9227887	A1	19930521	AU 1992-27887	19921021
AU 667690	B2	19960404		
EP 609306	A1	19940810	EP 1992-921626	19921021
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
ZA 9208197	A	19930705	ZA 1992-8197	19921023
US 5478933	A	19951226	US 1994-225026	19940408
US 5696110	A	19971209	US 1995-523661	19950905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			GB 1991-22634	A 19911024
			GB 1992-3085	A 19920213
			GB 1992-8107	A 19920413
			GB 1992-14544	A 19920708
			WO 1992-GB1936	A 19921021
			US 1994-211870	B1 19940420

OTHER SOURCE(S) :

MARPAT 119:139279

GI



- AB The title compds. I (R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = Ph, substituted phenyl; R3 = alkyl, halo, amino; R4 = heterocyclic substituent) and their use for the treatment of panic disorders, pain or anxiety are claimed. I are gastrin or cholecystokinin receptor antagonists. For example, (+)-N-[2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-(1-piperidinyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepiN-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)urea (II) was prepared in several steps. In rats II inhibited pancreatic cholecystokinin with an IC50 of 17 nM and brain cholecystokinin with an IC50 of 5.7 nM.
- IT 149060-66-2P 149060-67-3P 149060-68-4P

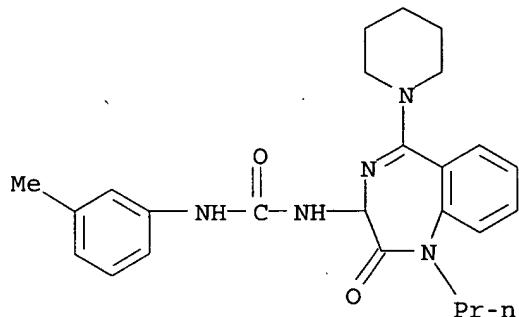
149060-69-5P 149060-70-8P 149060-71-9P  
149060-72-0P 149060-77-5P 149060-79-7P  
149080-50-2P 149080-65-9P 149080-66-0P  
149080-68-2P 149080-77-3P 149080-78-4P  
149080-92-2P 149080-97-7P 149080-98-8P  
149081-00-5P 149081-03-8P 149081-04-9P  
149081-05-0P 149081-06-1P 149081-07-2P  
149081-08-3P 149081-10-7P 149081-11-8P  
149081-12-9P 149081-33-4P 149081-34-5P  
149081-35-6P 149081-38-9P 157224-47-0P  
170284-87-4P 170284-88-5P 170284-89-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as cholecystokinin inhibitor or gastrin inhibitor)

RN 149060-66-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(1-piperidinyl)-1-propyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (4:3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

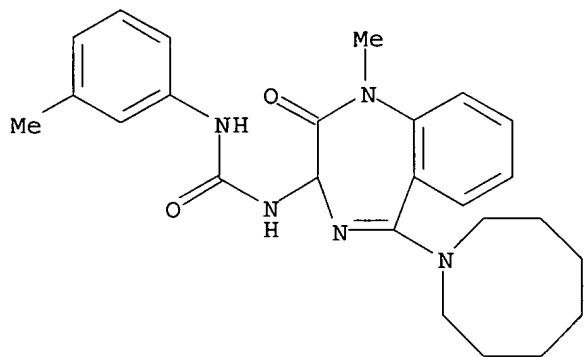


● 3/4 HCl

RN 149060-67-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1(2H)-azocinyl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)-, monohydrochloride, (-) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

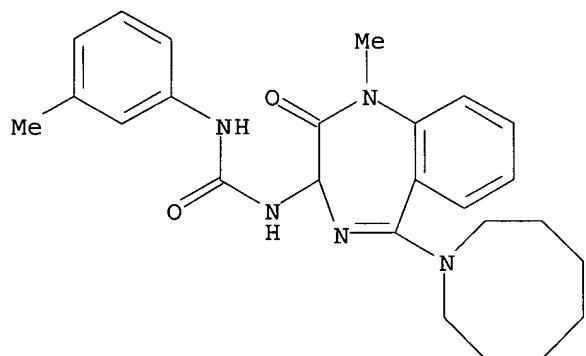


● HCl

RN 149060-68-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1(2H)-azocinyl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)-, monohydrochloride, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

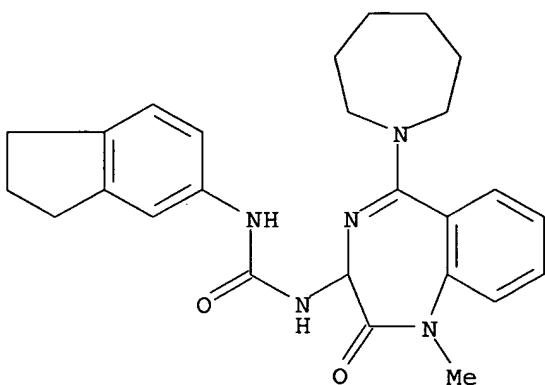


● HCl

RN 149060-69-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-N'-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-, monohydrochloride, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

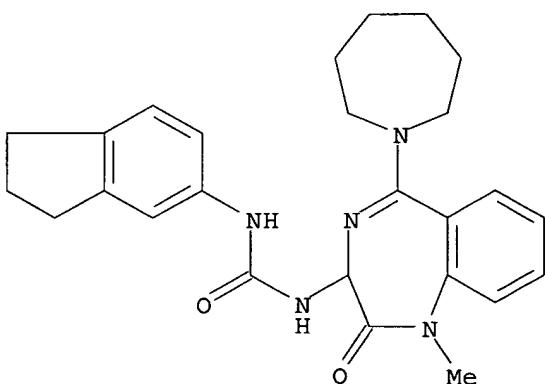


● HCl

RN 149060-70-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl)-, monohydrochloride, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

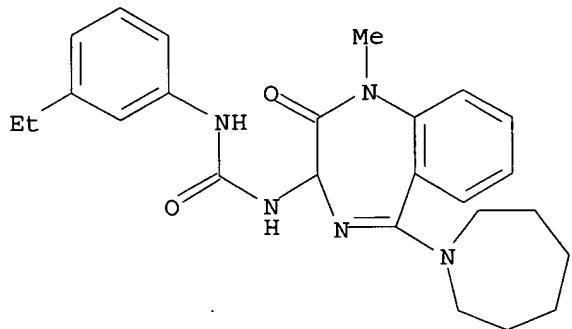


● HCl

RN 149060-71-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-ethylphenyl)-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl)-, monohydrochloride, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

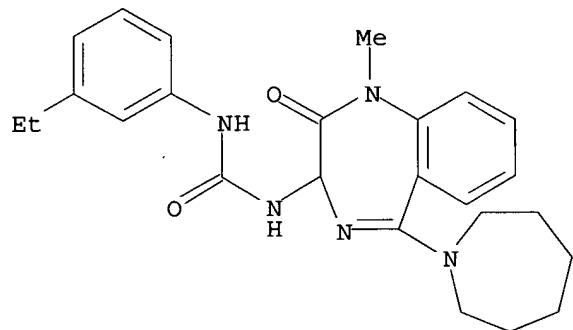


● HCl

RN 149060-72-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-ethylphenyl)-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl)-, monohydrochloride, (+)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

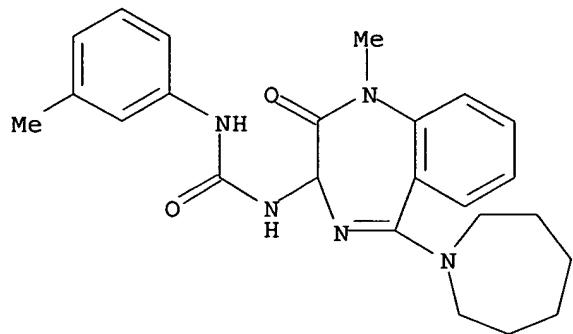


● HCl

RN 149060-77-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)-, monohydrochloride, (-)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

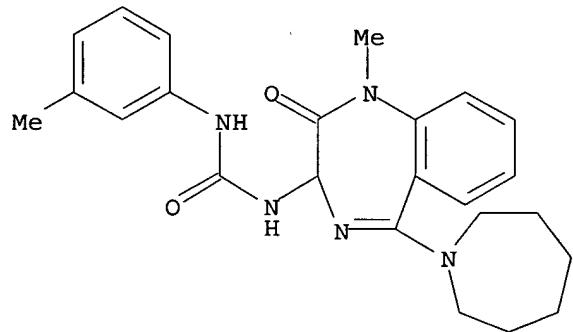


● HCl

RN 149060-79-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)-, monohydrochloride, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

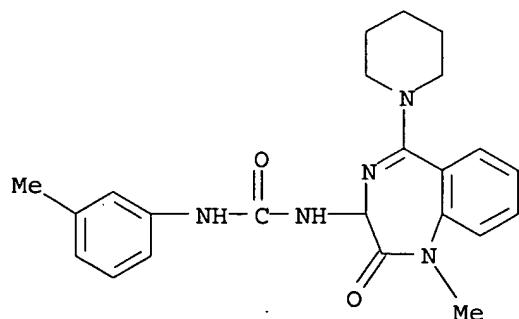
Rotation (+).



● HCl

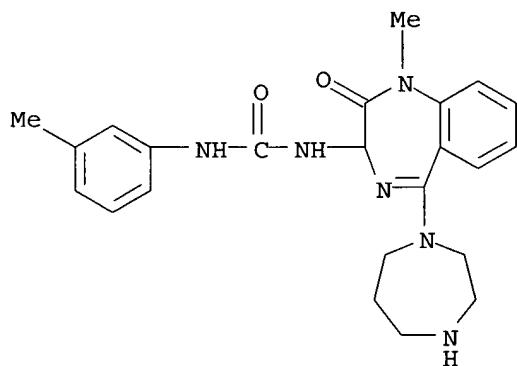
RN 149080-50-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-(1-piperidinyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



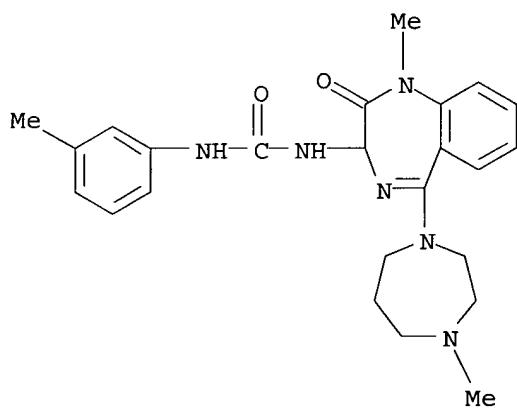
RN 149080-65-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



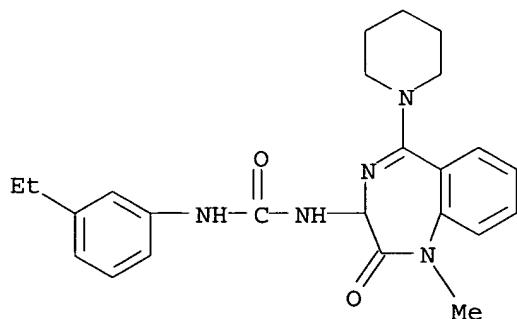
RN 149080-66-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-4-methyl-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149080-68-2 CAPLUS

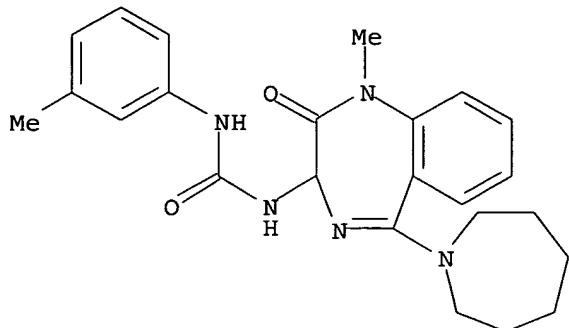
CN Urea, N-[2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-(1-piperidinyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-ethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149080-77-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)-, (-) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

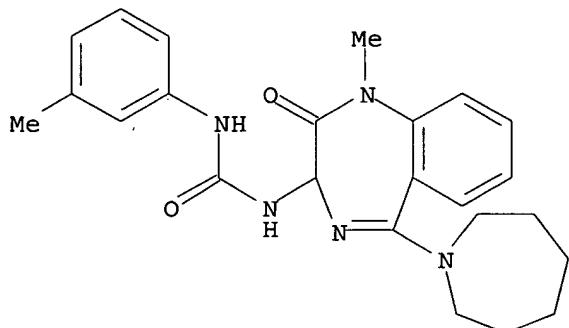
Rotation (-).



RN 149080-78-4 CAPLUS

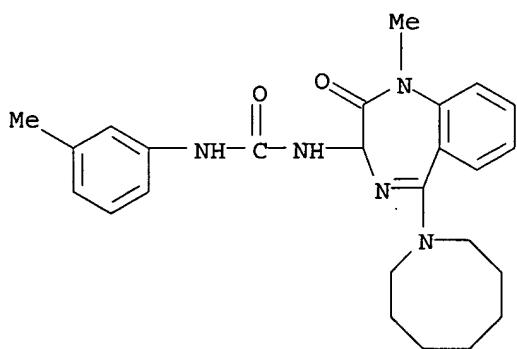
CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)-, (+) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



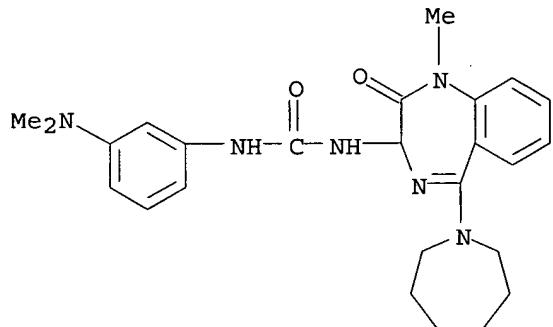
RN 149080-92-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1(2H)-azocinyl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



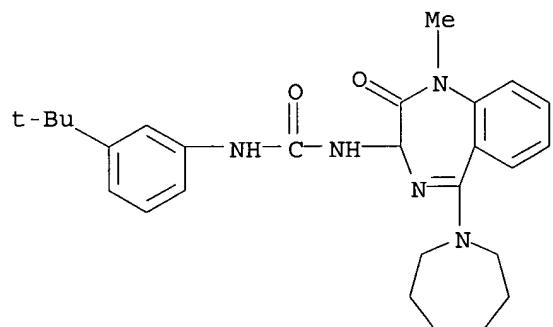
RN 149080-97-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-N'-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



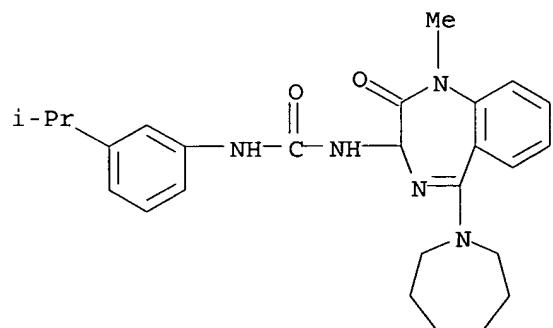
RN 149080-98-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-N'-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149081-00-5 CAPLUS

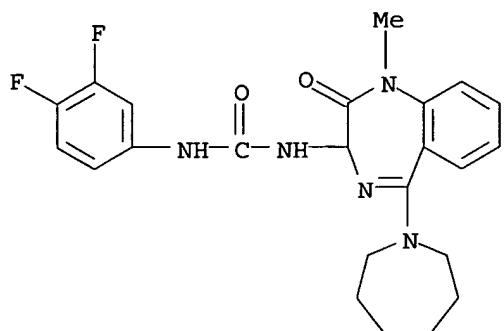
CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-[3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149081-03-8 CAPLUS

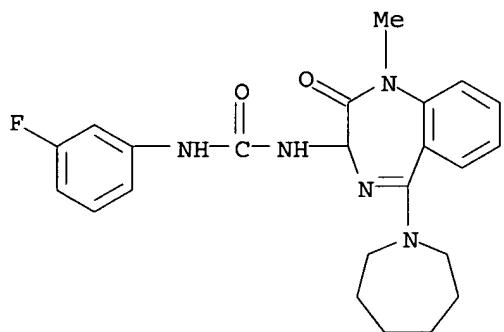
CN Urea, N-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-N'-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-

1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



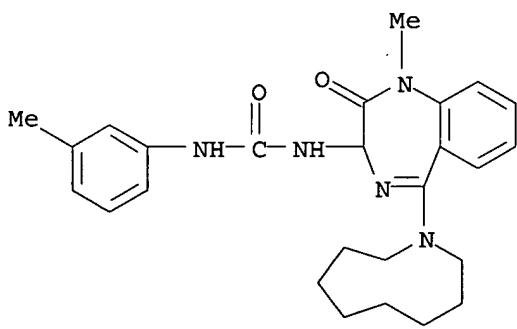
RN 149081-04-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



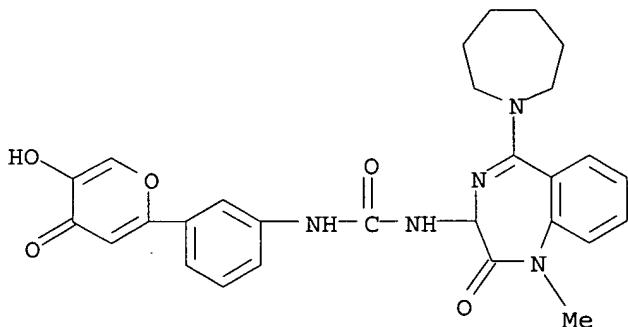
RN 149081-05-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-(octahydro-1H-azonin-1-yl)-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



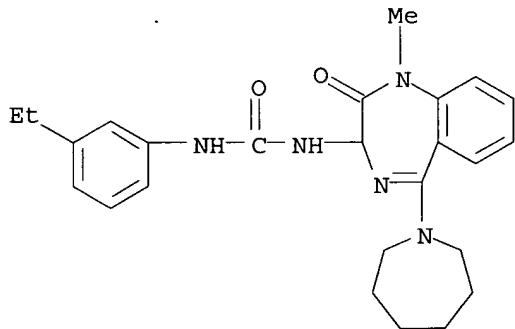
RN 149081-06-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-(5-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-pyran-2-yl)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



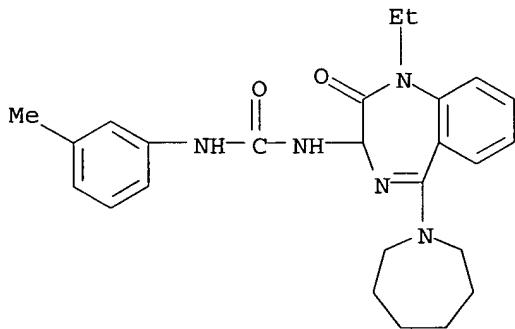
RN 149081-07-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3-ethylphenyl)-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



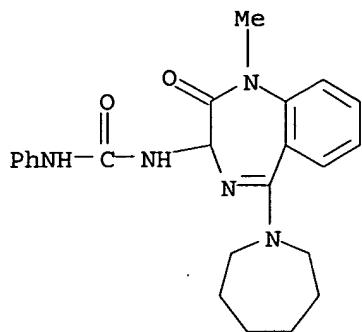
RN 149081-08-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-ethyl-5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



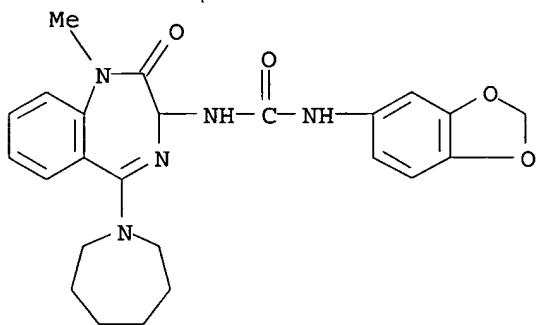
RN 149081-10-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



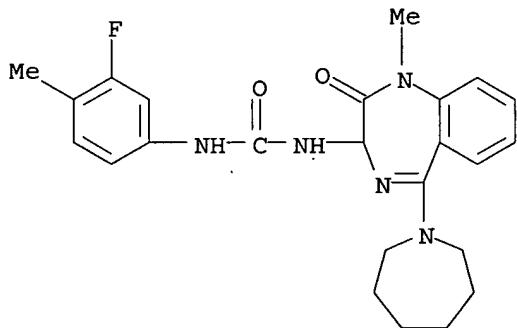
RN 149081-11-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149081-12-9 CAPLUS

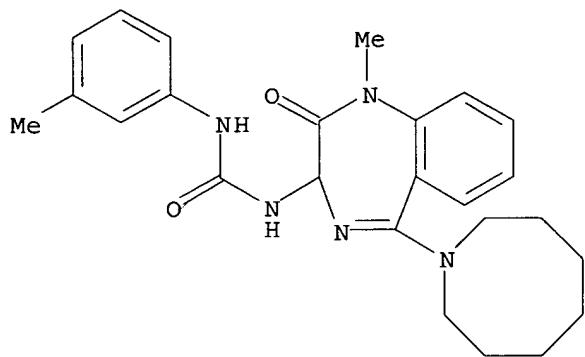
CN Urea, N-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149081-33-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1(2H)-azocinyl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

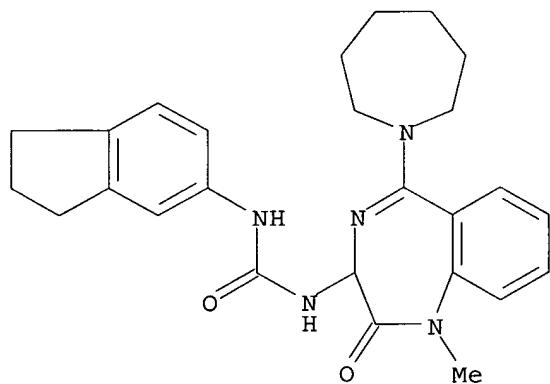
Rotation (-).



RN 149081-34-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl)-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

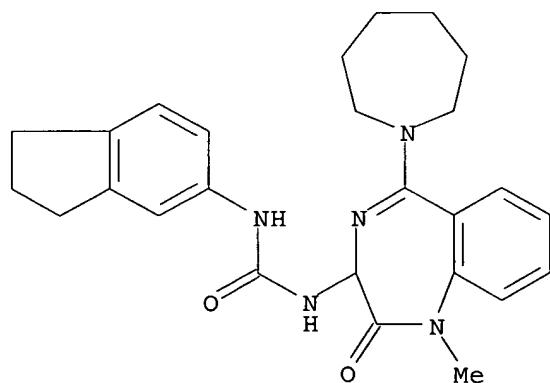
Rotation (-).



RN 149081-35-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl)-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

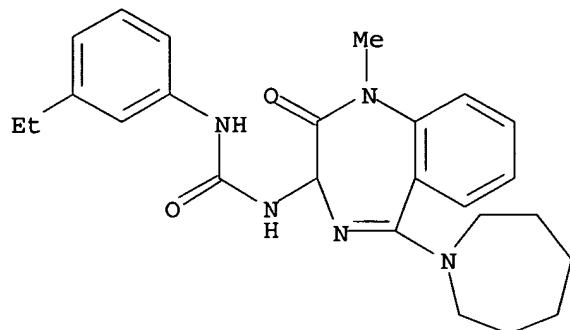
Rotation (+).



RN 149081-38-9 CAPLUS

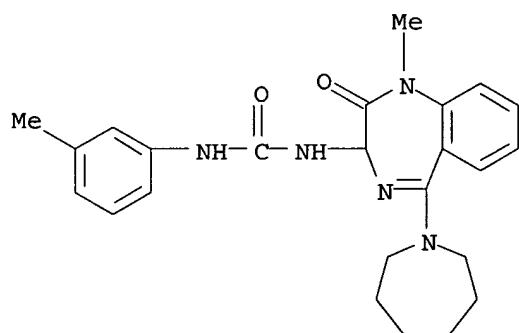
CN Urea, N-(3-ethylphenyl)-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl)-, (-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



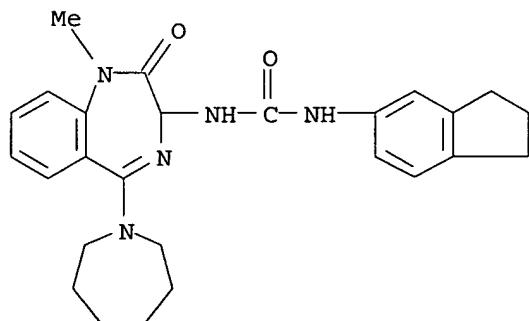
RN 157224-47-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



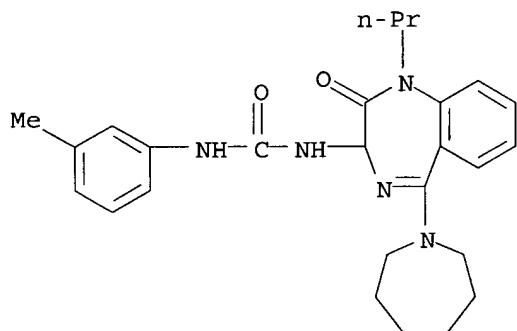
RN 170284-87-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-N'-(5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



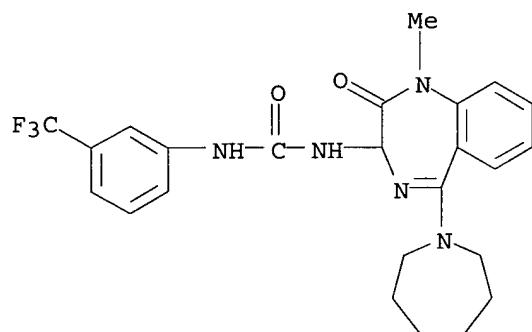
RN 170284-88-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1-propyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 170284-89-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]-N'-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



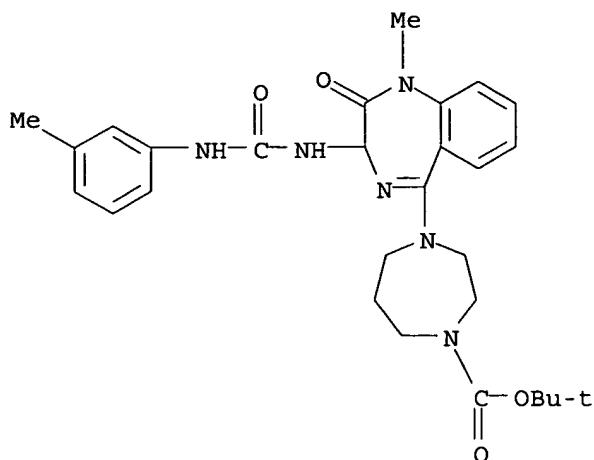
IT 149081-19-6P 149081-36-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as intermediate for N-aryl-N'-(benzodiazepinyl)urea derivative

(cholecystokinin inhibitor or gastrin inhibitor))

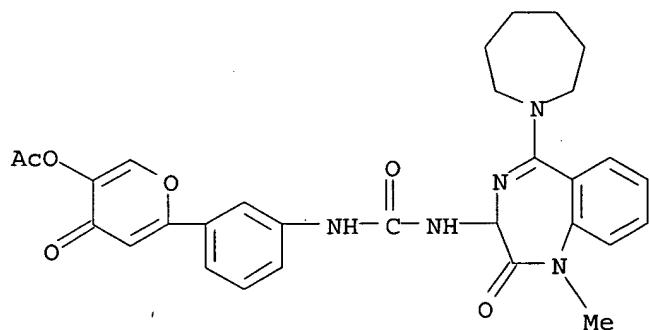
RN 149081-19-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-1,4-Diazepine-1-carboxylic acid, 4-[2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-3-[[[(3-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-5-yl]hexahydro-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149081-36-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-[5-(acetyloxy)-4-oxo-4H-pyran-2-yl]phenyl]-N'-[5-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-yl]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



=> file beils

FILE "BEILSTEIN" ENTERED AT 12:08:29 ON 12 JUL 2006

COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Beilstein-Institut zur Foerderung der Chemischen Wissenschaften  
licensed to Beilstein GmbH and MDL Information Systems GmbH

FILE LAST UPDATED ON JUNE 16, 2006

FILE COVERS 1771 TO 2006.

\*\*\* FILE CONTAINS 9,606,495 SUBSTANCES \*\*\*

>>> PLEASE NOTE: Reaction Data and substance data are stored in separate documents and can not be searched together in one query. Reaction data for BEILSTEIN compounds may be displayed immediately with the display codes PRE (preparations) and REA (reactions). A substance answer set retrieved after the search for a chemical name, a compounds with available reaction information by combining with PRE/FA, REA/FA or more generally with RX/FA. The BEILSTEIN Registry Number (BRN) is the link between a BEILSTEIN compound and belonging reactions. For mo

detailed reaction searches BRNs can be searched as reaction partner BRNs Reactant BRN (RX.RBRN) or Product BRN (RX.PBRN).<<<

>>> FOR SEARCHING PREPARATIONS SEE HELP PRE <<<

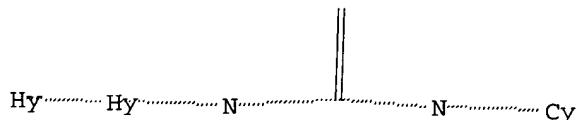
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE NO FORMATS FREE OF COST. \*  
\* SET NOTICE FEATURE: THE COST ESTIMATES CALCULATED FOR SET NOTICE \*  
\* ARE BASED ON THE HIGHEST PRICE CATEGORY. THEREFORE; THESE \*  
\* ESTIMATES MAY NOT REFLECT THE ACTUAL COSTS. \*  
\* FOR PRICE INFORMATION SEE HELP COST \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NEW

\* PATENT NUMBERS (PN) AND BABS ACCESSION NUMBERS (BABSAN) CAN NOW BE  
SEARCHED, SELECTED AND TRANSFERRED.  
\* NEW DISPLAY FORMATS ALLREF, ALLP AND BABSAN SHOW ALL REFERENCES,  
ALL PATENT REFERENCES, OR ALL BABS ACCESSION NUMBERS FOR A  
COMPOUND AT A GLANCE.

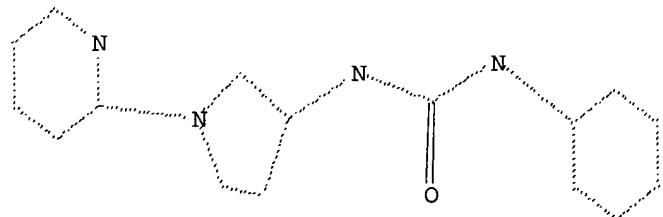
=> d que 128

L3 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L5 995 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3  
L13 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L15 84 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L13  
L26 1 SEA FILE=BEILSTEIN SSS FUL L13  
L28 1 SEA FILE=BEILSTEIN ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 NOT L15

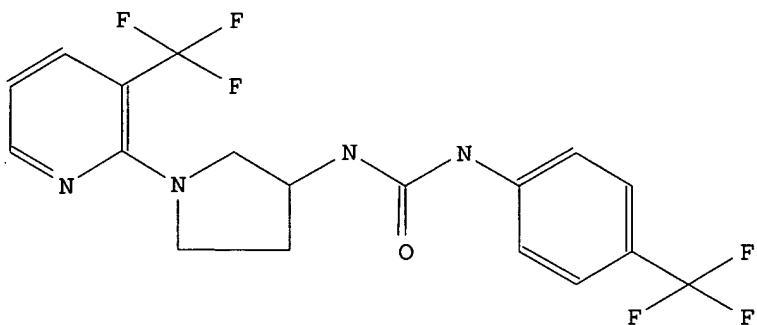
=> d ide allref 128 tot

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2006 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Beilstein Records (BRN) :	10034865
Chemical Name (CN) :	1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-<1-(3-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidin-3-yl>urea
Autonom Name (AUN) :	1-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3-<1-(3-

## trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl&gt;-urea

Molec. Formula (MF) : C18 H16 F6 N4 O  
 Molecular Weight (MW) : 418.34  
 Lawson Number (LN) : 27390, 27350, 14143, 1762  
 Compound Type (CTYPE) : heterocyclic  
 Constitution ID (CONSID) : 8441514  
 Tautomer ID (TAUTID) : 9383435  
 Entry Date (DED) : 2005/10/20  
 Update Date (DUPD) : 2005/10/20



## Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
<hr/>		
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	4
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
DED	Entry Date	1
DUPD	Update Date	1
NMR	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	2
PHARM	Pharmacological Data	3

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
<hr/>		
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

## All References:

ALLREF

1. Swanson, Devin M.; Dubin, Adrienne E.; Shah, Chandra; Nasser, Nadia; Chang, Leon; Dax, Scott L.; Jetter, Michele; Breitenbucher, J. Guy; Liu, Changlu; Mazur, Curt; Lord, Brian; et al., J. Med. Chem., CODEN:

JMCMAR, SIN48(6), <2005>, 1857 - 1872; BABS-6498528

=> file marpat  
FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 12:08:49 ON 12 JUL 2006  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 145 ISS 2 (20060707/ED)

SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

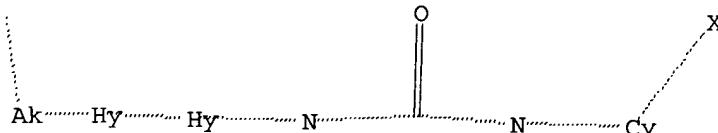
MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES  
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 2006118302 08 JUN 2006  
DE 102004052060 27 APR 2006  
EP 1650181 26 APR 2006  
JP 2006111933 27 APR 2006  
WO 2006053912 26 MAY 2006  
GB 2419093 19 APR 2006  
FR 2877004 28 APR 2006  
RU 2273632 10 APR 2006  
CA 2518664 10 MAR 2006

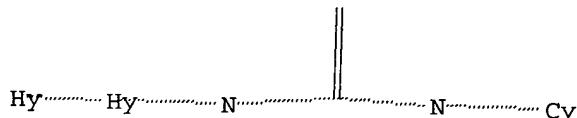
Expanded G-group definition display now available.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

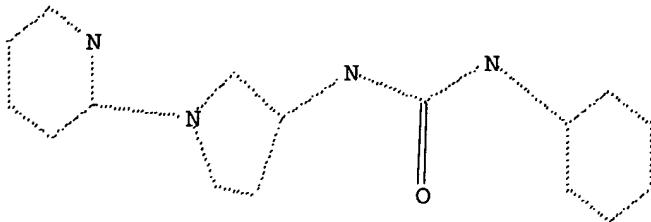
=> d que 135  
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.  
L3 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.  
L5 995 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3  
L9 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2005-527481/AP  
L10 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 501951-42-4/BI  
L11 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND L5  
L12 4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11  
L13 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```

L15      84 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L13
L16      7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
L17      7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L12 OR L9)
L21      15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L1
L22      5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L21
L25      8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L22 OR L17)
L30      33 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L1
L34      3 SEA FILE=MARPAT SUB=L30 SSS FUL L13
L35      1 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 NOT L25

```

=> d ibib abs qhit 135 tot

L35 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:392407 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Preparation of monocyclic and bicyclic lactams, in particular derivatives of pyrrolidines and pyrroloimidazoles, as Factor Xa inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Han, Wei; Qiao, Jennifer; Hu, Zilun  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 329 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

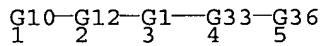
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005032468	A2	20050414	WO 2004-US31857	20040929
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2005107361	A1	20050519	US 2004-952397	20040928
EP 1667647	A2	20060614	EP 2004-789189	20040929
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-507533P	20031001
			US 2004-952397	20040928

GI

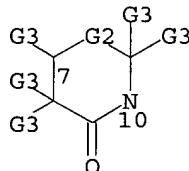
\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Title compds. [I and II; V = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>; n = 1-3; U = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>; m = 1-2; one of T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> = CO, CS, SO<sub>2</sub>, and the other = CO, CS, SO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>, CHO; one of Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> = N, and the other = C; G = (un)substituted Ph, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, etc. optionally fused with a 5-6 membered ring containing 0-2 heteroatoms; G<sub>1</sub> = SO<sub>2</sub>NH and derivs., NHCO, NHCSNH and derivs., (un)substituted alkylene, etc.; A = (un)substituted carbocycle, heterocycle; B = alkylene, SO<sub>2</sub>H and derivs., (un)substituted carbocycle, heterocycle, etc.; R<sub>1a</sub> at each occurrence = H, (un)substituted alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, etc.; or R<sub>1a</sub>CCR<sub>1a</sub> = (un)substituted 5-7 membered ring; their stereoisomers or pharmaceutically acceptable salts; with provisos], were prepared as inhibitors of trypsin-like serine proteases, specifically Factor Xa. For example, an eleven-step synthesis starting from trans-3-Hydroxy-L-proline is given for lactam III. I displayed Ki ≤ 10 μM for the inhibition of Factor Xa. I were effective thrombin inhibitors; Ki ≤ 10 μM. I are useful antithrombotics.

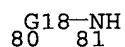
MSTR 1A



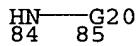
G1 = 7-2 10-4



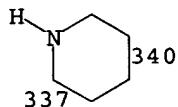
G2 = (0-2) CH<sub>2</sub> (opt. substd.)  
 G10 = Ph (opt. substd.)  
 G12 = 80-1 81-3



G18 = 84-1 85-81



G20 = C(O)  
 G33 = 337-3 340-5



Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts

Note:

additional derivatization also claimed

Stereochemistry:

or stereoisomers

=&gt; d que 161

L3

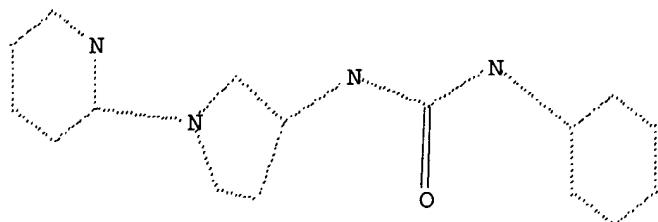
STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L5                   995 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3

L13                   STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L15                   84 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L13

L16                   7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15

L60                   23 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L13

L61                   20 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON PLU=ON L60 NOT L16

=&gt; d ibib abs qhit 161 tot

L61 ANSWER 1 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:274129 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of 1-(hetero)aryl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)pyrrolidine histamine H3 receptor agents and therapeutic uses

INVENTOR(S): Finley, Don Richard; Finn, Terry Patrick; Hipskind, Philip Arthur; Hornback, William Joseph; Jesudason, Cynthia Darshini; Takakuwa, Takako

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 123 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

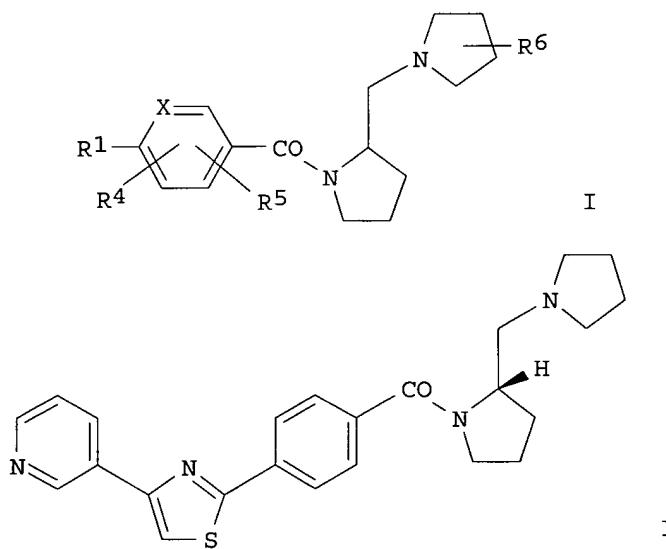
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

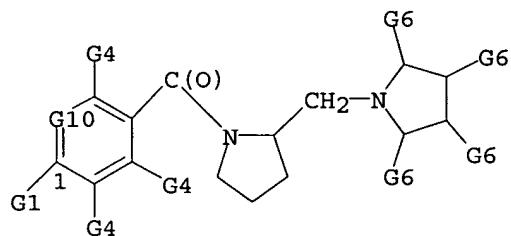
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006023462	A1	20060302	WO 2005-US29032	20050815
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-603628P	20040823
GI				



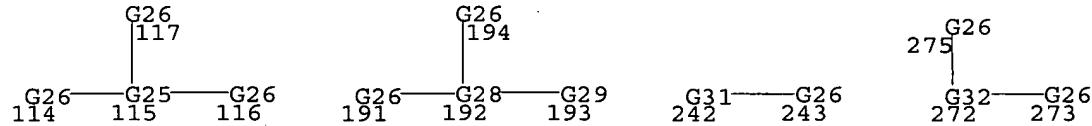
AB The present invention provides 1-(hetero)aryl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)pyrrolidines (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. (S)-[4-[4-(pyridin-3-yl)thiazol-2-yl]phenyl][2-[(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]methanone dihydrochloride (free base shown as II)) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having histamine-H3 receptor antagonist or inverse agonist activity, as well as methods for preparing such compds. In another embodiment, the invention discloses pharmaceutical compns. comprising compds. I as well as methods of using them to treat obesity, cognitive deficiencies, narcolepsy, and other histamine H3 receptor-related diseases. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, preps. and/or characterization data for 57 examples of I are included. For example, II was prepared by converting sodium 4-[4-(pyridin-3-yl)thiazol-2-yl]benzoate to the acid chloride and then condensing it with (S)-(+)-1-[(2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]pyrrolidine in the presence of pyridine. For I: X = C (substituted with H or the optional substituents indicated herein), or N; R1 = -HET (un)substituted on C,

independently, 1-3 times with R<sub>2</sub>, and optionally once substituted on N with R<sub>3</sub>), or benzo-fused heterocycle ((un)substituted on C, independently, 1-3 times with R<sub>2</sub>, and optionally once substituted on N with R<sub>3</sub>); R<sub>2</sub> = at each occurrence -H, -halogen, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) alkyl ((un)substituted with 1-3 halogens), -CN, -C(O)R<sub>7</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>7</sub>, et al. R<sub>3</sub> = at each occurrence -H, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) alkyl ((un)substituted with 1-3 halogens), -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>7</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, or -C(O)OR<sub>7</sub>; R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> = -H, -OH, -halogen, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl ((un)substituted with 1-3 halogens), or -OR<sub>9</sub>, provided that when X is N, then R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are not attached to X; R<sub>6</sub> = -H, -halo, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl ((un)substituted with 1-3 halogens), -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, -OH, or -OR<sub>7</sub>; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> = -H, -Ph, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) alkyl ((un)substituted with 1-3 halogens); or R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> combine with the atom to which they are attached to form a 4 to 7 membered ring; R<sub>9</sub> is -H, -halo, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl ((un)substituted with 1-3 halogens), or -OR<sub>7</sub>. All compds. set forth in the examples exhibit affinity for the H<sub>3</sub> receptor >1 μM in the H<sub>3</sub>R binding assay; e.g. K<sub>i</sub> = 3.1 nM for II·2HCl.

MSTR 1



G1 = 115 / 192 / 242 / 272



G6 = 89

G13-G7  
89

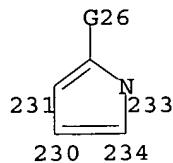
G7	= Ph
G10	= N
G13	= NH
G15	= NH
G16	= 55 / 60

G17-G7  
55      C(O)-G18  
60

G18 = 62

G13-G7  
62

G25 = 233-1 234-114 230-116 231-117



G26 = 123 / 130 / 132

$$\begin{array}{c} G14-G7 \\ 123 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} G13-G7 \\ 130 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} G15-G16 \\ 132 \end{array}$$

G29 = 203

$$\begin{array}{c} G30-G7 \\ 203 \end{array}$$

Patent location:

claim 1

Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts

Note: substitution is restricted

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L61 ANSWER 2 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:22802 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of sulfonylthiophene-substituted ureas and analogs as CXCR1 and CXCR2 chemokine antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Chao, Jianhua; Taveras, Arthur G.; Aki, Cynthia J.; Lundell, Daniel; Fine, Jay; Priestley, Tony; Reggiani, Angelo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 132 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

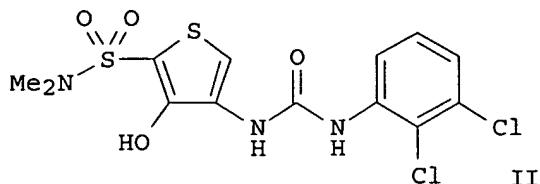
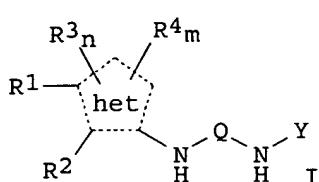
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005113534	A2	20051201	WO 2005-US16507	20050511
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 2006014794  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
GI

A1 20060119

US 2005-126977 20050511  
US 2004-570326P 20040512

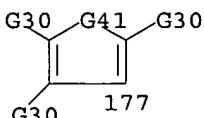


**AB** Title compds. I [Y = (un)substituted Ph, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, etc.; Q = CO, CS, imino, SO<sub>2</sub>; het = thiophene, isothiazole, pyrrole, pyrazole; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R2 = OH, oxycarbonylamino, amido, etc.; n, m = 0-1; R3 = halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, etc.; R4 = aryl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.] are prepared For instance, N,N-dimethyl-4-amino-3-hydroxythiophene-2-sulfonamide (preparation given) is reacted with 2,3-dichlorophenylisocyanate to give urea II in 73% yield. II and other selected example compds. exhibit a Ki in the range of 5 nM to 14,800 nM for the CXCR2 receptor. I are useful for the treatment, prevention or amelioration of a CXCR1 or CXCR2 chemokine-mediated disease.

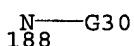
MSTR 1

G22—NH—G14—NH—G1

G1 = Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G29)  
G14 = C(O)  
G22 = 177



G30 = 2-pyridyl  
G41 = 188



Patent location: claim 1  
Note: and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates

L61 ANSWER 3 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:392407 MARPAT  
TITLE: Preparation of monocyclic and bicyclic lactams, in particular derivatives of pyrrolidines and pyrroloimidazoles, as Factor Xa inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Han, Wei; Qiao, Jennifer; Hu, Zilun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 329 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005032468	A2	20050414	WO 2004-US31857	20040929
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005107361	A1	20050519	US 2004-952397	20040928
EP 1667647	A2	20060614	EP 2004-789189	20040929
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
US 2003-507533P 20031001				
US 2004-952397 20040928				
WO 2004-US31857 20040929				

GI

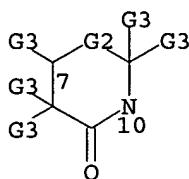
\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Title compds. [I and II; V = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>; n = 1-3; U = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>; m = 1-2; one of T1 and T2 = CO, CS, SO<sub>2</sub>, and the other = CO, CS, SO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>, CHO<sub>H</sub>; one of Z1 and Z2 = N, and the other = C; G = (un)substituted Ph, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, etc. optionally fused with a 5-6 membered ring containing 0-2 heteroatoms; G1 = SO<sub>2</sub>NH and derivs., NHCO, NHCSNH and derivs., (un)substituted alkylene, etc.; A = (un)substituted carbocycle, heterocycle; B = alkylene, SO<sub>2</sub>H and derivs., (un)substituted carbocycle, heterocycle, etc.; R<sub>1a</sub> at each occurrence = H, (un)substituted alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, etc.; or R<sub>1a</sub>CCR<sub>1a</sub> = (un)substituted 5-7 membered ring; their stereoisomers or pharmaceutically acceptable salts; with provisos], were prepared as inhibitors of trypsin-like serine proteases, specifically Factor Xa. For example, an eleven-step synthesis starting from trans-3-Hydroxy-L-proline is given for lactam III. I displayed Ki ≤ 10 μM for the inhibition of Factor Xa. I were effective thrombin inhibitors; Ki ≤ 10 μM. I are useful antithrombotics.

MSTR 1A

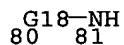
G10—G12—G1—G33—G36  
 1 2 3 4 5

G1 = 7-2 10-4

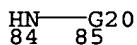
G2 = (0-2) CH<sub>2</sub> (opt. substd.)

G10 = Ph (opt. substd.)

G12 = 80-1 81-3

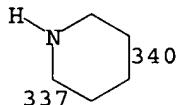


G18 = 84-1 85-81



G20 = C(O)

G33 = 337-3 340-5



Patent location:

claim 1

Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts

Note: additional derivatization also claimed

Stereochemistry: or stereoisomers

L61 ANSWER 4 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:395540 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation and use of oxazolidinone-quinolinone and oxazolidinone-naphthyridinone hybrid antibiotics for the treatment of anthrax and other infections

INVENTOR(S): Hubschwerlen, Christian; Specklin, Jean-Luc;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baeschlin, Daniel K.; Locher, Hans; Sigwalt, Christine Morphochem Aktiengesellschaft fuer Kombinatorische Chemie, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

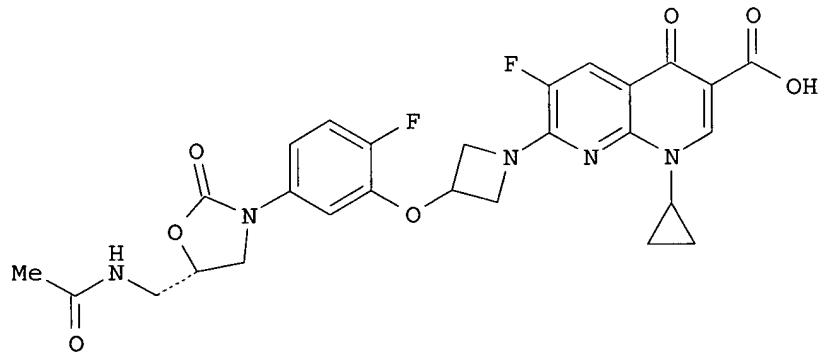
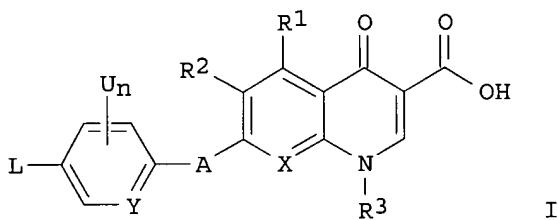
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004096221	A1	20041111	WO 2004-EP3650	20040406
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,				

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
 GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,  
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,  
 NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,  
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,  
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,  
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,  
 SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,  
 TD, TG

AU 2004233557 A1 20041111 AU 2004-233557 20040406  
 CA 2529347 AA 20041111 CA 2004-2529347 20040406  
 EP 1620098 A1 20060201 EP 2004-725909 20040406  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK  
 BR 2004009955 A 20060425 BR 2004-9955 20040406  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-466945P 20030430  
 US 2003-530822P 20031218  
 WO 2004-EP3650 20040406

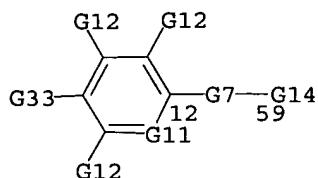
GI



AB Title compds., in which the pharmacophores of quinolone or naphthyridinone and oxazolidinone are chemically linked together through a linker that is stable under physiol. conditions, [I; wherein A = a bond, NH, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH, PO<sub>4</sub>, NHCONH, CONH, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, NHCO<sub>2</sub>, OZ-heterocyclene, (hetero)alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, (hetero)arylene, (hetero)cycloalkylene, or a combination thereof; L = (un)substituted 2-oxooxazolidinyl, isoxazolinyl, dihydrofuranyl; X = CR<sub>5</sub>, N; Y = CR<sub>6</sub>, N; U = Cl, F; Z = (un)substituted (hetero)alkynene, alkenylene, alkynylene; n = 0-3; R<sub>1</sub> = H, halo, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, (hetero)alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> = H, Cl, F; R<sub>3</sub> = H, (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (hetero)cycloalkyl,

(hetero)aryl(alkyl); R5 = H, Cl, F, OH, NH2, (hetero)alkyl; or R3 and R5 may be linked via an (hetero)alkylene or alkenylene or be part of a (hetero)cycloalkylene; R6 = H, Cl, F, Me; and pharmcol. acceptable salts, solvates, hydrates, prodrugs, or formulations thereof] were prepared for the treatment of anthrax and other infections. For example, N-[(5S)-3-[4-(azetidin-3-yloxy)-3-fluorophenyl]-2-oxooxazolidin-5-yl]methylacetamide was heated with 7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid, TMSCl, and TEA in N-methylpyrrolidin-2-one in a microwave oven at 150° for 7 min to give II (30%). The invention compds. that were tested against several strains of *B. anthracis* showed MIC's below 0.03 µg/mL.

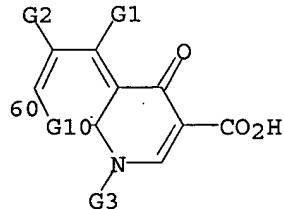
MSTR 1



G7 = 131-12 132-59

G<sub>25</sub>-G<sub>26</sub>  
131 132G10 = N  
G11 = 54C—G6  
54

G14 = 60

G24 = (1-2) CH<sub>2</sub>  
G25 = 140-12 142-132HN—C(O)NH  
140 142

G26 = 158-131 156-59

G24  
N  
158 156  
G24

Patent location:

claim 1

Note: or pharmacologically acceptable salts, solvates, hydrates

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L61 ANSWER 5 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:140459 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of sulfamides as anti-cancer agents

INVENTOR(S): Flynn, Daniel L.; Petrillo, Peter A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deciphera Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 168 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

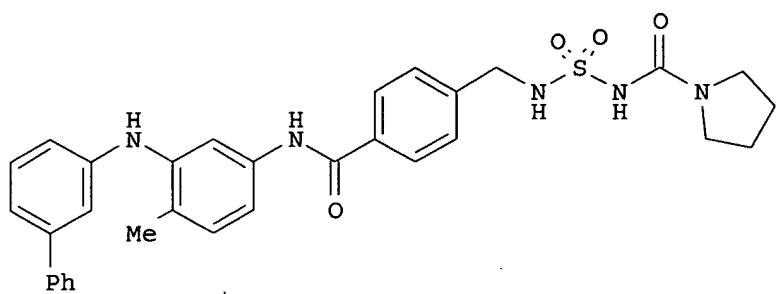
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004060305	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US41425	20031226
WO 2004060305	A3	20050210		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004171075	A1	20040902	US 2003-746545	20031224
US 2004176395	A1	20040909	US 2003-746607	20031224
CA 2511840	AA	20040722	CA 2003-2511840	20031226
AU 2003303639	A1	20040729	AU 2003-303639	20031226
EP 1590344	A2	20051102	EP 2003-814980	20031226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003017863	A	20051206	BR 2003-17863	20031226
CN 1756849	A	20060405	CN 2003-80110049	20031226
CN 1791596	A	20060621	CN 2003-80110048	20031226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2002-437304P	20021231
			US 2002-437403P	20021231
			US 2002-437415P	20021231
			US 2002-437487P	20021231
			US 2003-463804P	20030418
			US 2003-746545	20031224
			WO 2003-US41425	20031226

GT



**AB** Sulfamides, such as I, were prepared for use as anticancer agents which act by modulating the activation states of abl or bcr-abl  $\alpha$ -kinase proteins. Thus, 4-HO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHSO<sub>2</sub>NHCOR [R = pyrrolidinol], prepared from 4-MeO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and pyrrolidine, was treated with the pyrimidinylaminoaniline fragment to give I, which showed 10% inhibition of non-phosphorylated abl kinase at 10 $\mu$ M.

MSTR 1A

G1—G<sub>10</sub>—G<sub>14</sub>—G<sub>4</sub>—G<sub>17</sub>—G<sub>5</sub>—G<sub>18</sub>—G<sub>326</sub>  
1      2      3      4      5      326

G1      = 9

G2—G<sub>3</sub>  
8      9

G2      = 931

931 Cl

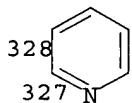
G3      = 20-8 21-2

<sub>20</sub> G<sub>5</sub>—C(O)<sub>21</sub>

G5      = NH  
G<sub>10</sub>    = NH  
G<sub>14</sub>    = 119-2 121-4

119

G<sub>17</sub>    = 327-3 328-5



Patent location:

claim 1

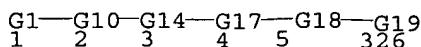
Note:

substitution is restricted

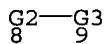
Note:

additional ring formation also claimed

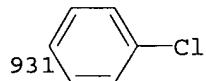
MSTR 1A



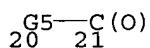
G1 = 9



G2 = 931



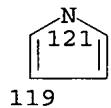
G3 = 20-8 21-2



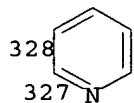
G5 = NH

G10 = NH

G14 = 119-2 121-4



G17 = 327-3 328-5



Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

substitution is restricted

Note:

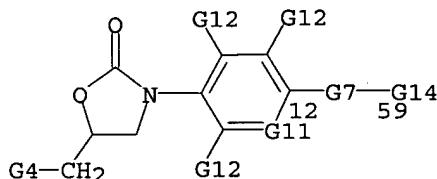
additional ring formation also claimed

L61 ANSWER 6 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:82299 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Antibiotics for the treatment of infections in acidic environments  
 INVENTOR(S): Locher, Hans  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morphochem Aktiengesellschaft Fuer Kombinatorische Chemie, Germany  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004132764	A1	20040708	US 2003-690890	20031022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-420810P	20021023

AB The present invention relates to the use of compds., in which the pharmacophores of quinolone and oxazolidinone are chemical linked together through a linker that is stable under physiol. conditions, for the treatment of bacterial infections in acidic environments ( $\text{pH} < 7.0$ ). The activity of these compds. is strongly increased at even slightly acidic conditions that makes them especially interesting for the treatment of infections in abscesses or inflamed tissues. The pH-dependent antibacterial activity of three compds. is shown.

MSTR 1



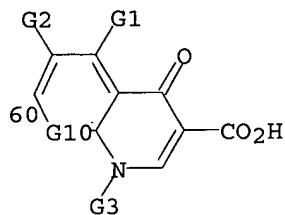
G7 = 131-12 132-59

<sup>G25-G26</sup>  
131 132

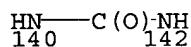
G10 = N  
G11 = 54

<sup>C</sup>  
54 — G6

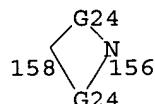
G14 = 60



G24 = (1-2) CH<sub>2</sub>  
 G25 = 140-12 142-132



G26 = 158-131 156-59

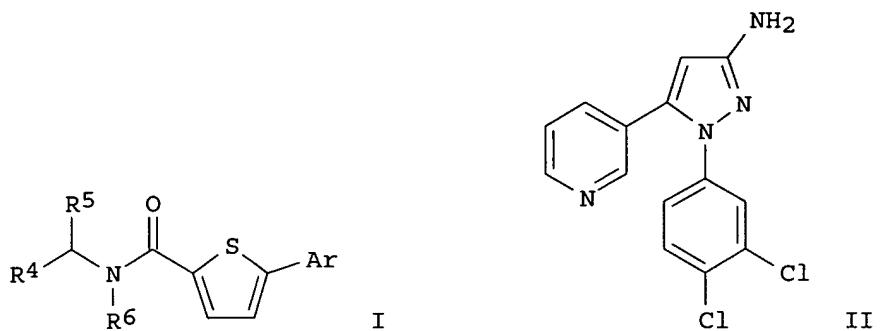


Patent location: claim 1  
 Note: substitution is restricted  
 Note: or pharmacologically acceptable salts, solvates,  
       hydrates

L61 ANSWER 7 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:38610 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Preparation of substituted thiophenes and related compounds as prenylation inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Li, Francine Feirong; Rehder, Kenneth S.; Campbell, Michael Gordon; Viscardi, Celeste Patrice; Strachan, Jon-paul; Guo, Zhengming  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 117 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 336,285.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004116425	A1	20040617	US 2003-636327	20030806
US 6649638	B1	20031118	US 2003-336285	20030103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-219628	20020814
			US 2003-336285	20030103
			US 2003-454554P	20030314

GI

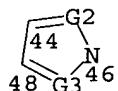


**AB** Title compds. I [Ar = heterocyclyl; R4 = absent, H, NH2, CONMe2, etc.; R5 = absent, i-Pr, benzyl, etc.; R6 = H, Me, Et, Pr, etc.] and related compds. are prepared For instance, 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid Me ester•HCl (preparation given) is saponified (THF/H2O, NaOH) and converted to the Boc-protected pyrazole-3-amine (i. DMF, t-BuOH, DPPA, Et3N; ii. t-BuOH, reflux, 4 h) and deprotected to II. Compds. of the invention have inhibitory activity for GTPase I [no data]. I inhibit protein prenylation and are useful for treating cancer, restenosis, psoriasis, etc.

MSTR 1

G18—G35  
329 537

G1       = 48-4 44-8 46-7



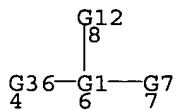
G2       = CH  
G3       = 15



G7       = 66



G8       = N  
G35      = 4



G36 = 569-329 570-6

 $\begin{matrix} \text{C(O)} \\ 569 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} \text{G39} \\ 570 \end{matrix}$ 

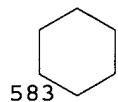
G39 = 571-569 572-6

 $\begin{matrix} \text{G40-NH} \\ 571 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} \text{572} \end{matrix}$ 

G40 = 580-569 582-572

 $\begin{matrix} \text{G43-NH-C(O)} \\ 580 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} \text{581} \\ 582 \end{matrix}$ 

G43 = 583

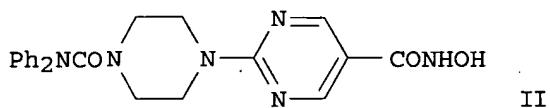
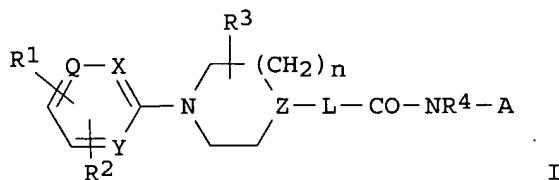


Patent location: claim 1  
 Note: also incorporates claims 3, 5, 7 and 11

L61 ANSWER 8 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:261323 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Preparation of aminocarbonyl derivatives as inhibitors  
       of histone deacetylase  
 INVENTOR(S): Van Emelen, Kristof; De Winter, Hans Louis Jos;  
               Dyatkin, Alexey Borisovich; Verdonck, Marc Gustaaf  
               Celine; Meerpoel, Lieven  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

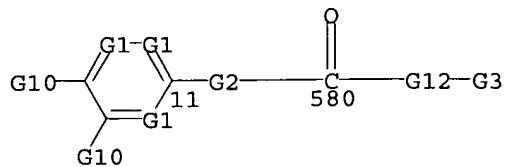
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003076421	A1	20030918	WO 2003-EP2511	20030311
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,			

UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,  
 FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,  
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 CA 2476583 AA 20030918 CA 2003-2476583 20030311  
 AU 2003212335 A1 20030922 AU 2003-212335 20030311  
 EP 1485364 A1 20041215 EP 2003-708214 20030311  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
 CN 1639125 A 20050713 CN 2003-805675 20030311  
 CN 1642551 A 20050720 CN 2003-805833 20030311  
 JP 2005523907 T2 20050811 JP 2003-574640 20030311  
 ZA 2004007237 A 20050928 ZA 2004-7237 20040909  
 ZA 2004007235 A 20051004 ZA 2004-7235 20040909  
 US 2005222414 A1 20051006 US 2004-507271 20040909  
 ZA 2004007232 A 20051006 ZA 2004-7232 20040909  
 ZA 2004007233 A 20051006 ZA 2004-7233 20040909  
 ZA 2004007234 A 20051006 ZA 2004-7234 20040909  
 ZA 2004007236 A 20051006 ZA 2004-7236 20040909  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-363799P 20020313  
 GI WO 2003-EP2511 20030311



AB The title compds. I [Q, X, Y = N, (un)substituted CH; R1 = (un)substituted CONH<sub>2</sub>, NHCHO, COalkanediylSH, CONHOH, NHCOC:NHOH or other Zn-chelating group; R2 = H, halogen, OH, amino, NO<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, alkoxy, CF<sub>3</sub>, dialkylamino, NHOH, naphthalenylsulfonylpyrazinyl; R3 = H, OH, amino, (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H; R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, aryl; L = bond, NH, alkanediylamino; A = (un)substituted Ph, cyclohexyl, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, naphthyl; n = 0-3] were prepared for use as histone deacetylase inhibitors in the treatment of proliferative diseases. Thus, the carbamoylpiperazinylpyrimidinecarboxamide II was prepared from piperazine, Et 5-methylsulfonylpyrimidine-2-carboxylate, and Ph<sub>2</sub>NCOCl in 5 steps. II had pIC<sub>50</sub> for inhibition of histone deacetylase of 7.127 and for antiproliferative activity against A2780 cells of 6.114.

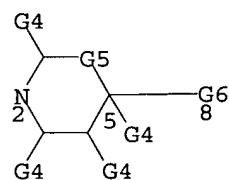
MSTR 1



G1 = N / 19

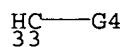


G2 = 2-11 8-580



G3 = Ph (opt. subst.)

G5 = (0-3) 33



G6 = NH

G12 = NH

Patent location:

claim 1

Note: and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and N-oxides

Note: substitution is restricted

Note: also incorporates claim 10

Stereochemistry: and stereoisomers

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L61 ANSWER 9 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:36444 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of substituted ureas as neuropeptide Y5 receptor antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Greenlee, William J.; Huang, Ying; Kelly, Joseph M.; McCombie, Stuart W.; Stamford, Andrew W.; Wu, Yusheng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 108 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 950,908.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

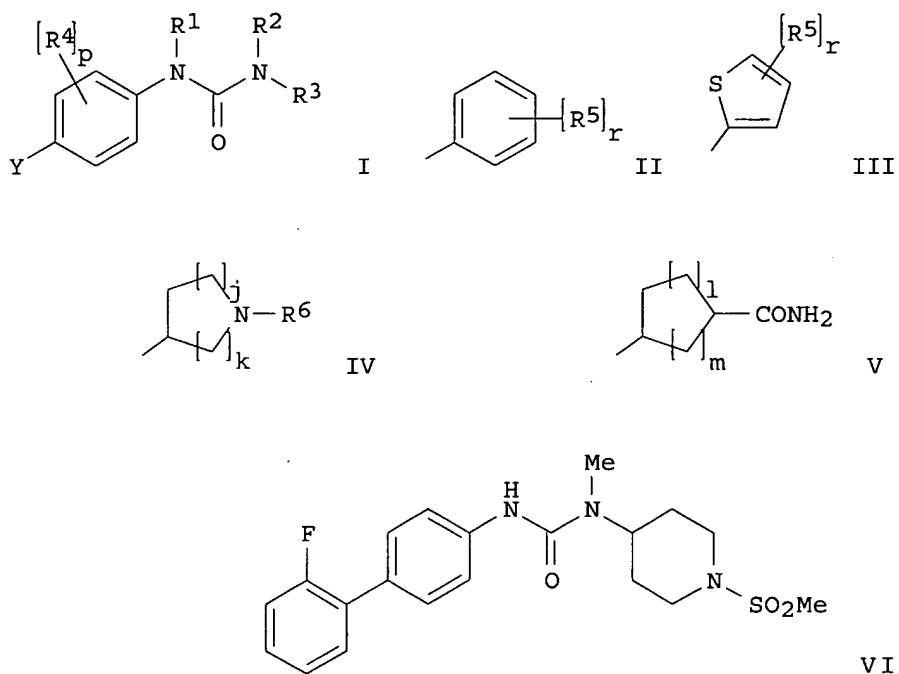
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

## PATENT INFORMATION:

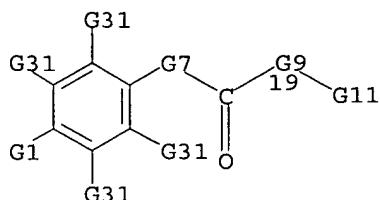
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003114517	A1	20030619	US 2002-96390	20020312
US 6894063	B2	20050517		
US 2002165223	A1	20021107	US 2001-950908	20010912
US 2005038100	A1	20050217	US 2004-933016	20040901
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-232255P	20000914
			US 2001-950908	20010912
			US 2002-96390	20020312

GI



AB The title compds. [I; Y = II, III; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R3 = IV, V, etc.; j = 0-2; k = 1-2; l = 0-2; m = 0-2; p = 1-3; r = 1-3; R4 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R5 = H, halo, OH, etc.; R6 = alkylSO2, cycloalkylSO2, heteroarylalkyl, etc.; ], useful as neuropeptide Y5 receptor antagonists for treating obesity, hyperphagia, type II diabetes, insulin resistance, and hypertension, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of VI, was given. For the compds. I, a range of neuropeptide Y5 receptor binding activity from about 0.2 nM to about 500 nM was observed Methods of preparing pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compds. I were claimed.

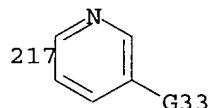
MSTR 1



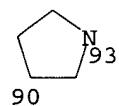
G7 = NH  
G9 = NH  
G11 = 24

<sup>G28-G12</sup>  
<sub>24 25</sub>

G12 = 217



G28 = 90-19 93-25



Patent location:  
Note:

claim 1  
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and/or  
hydrates

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L61 ANSWER 10 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:338143 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of dual action bactericides comprising a oxazolidinone and a quinolone or naphthyridinone moiety effective against multi-drug resistant bacteria

INVENTOR(S): Hubschwerlen, Christian; Specklin, Jean-Luc

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morphochem Aktiengesellschaft fuer Kombinatorische Chemie, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003032962	A2	20030424	WO 2002-EP11163	20021004
WO 2003032962	A3	20030717		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2460572 AA 20030424 CA 2002-2460572 20021004

EP 1432705 A2 20040630 EP 2002-796533 20021004

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

BR 2002013063 A 20040928 BR 2002-13063 20021004

US 2005096343 A1 20050505 US 2003-491519 20021004

CN 1630655 A 20050622 CN 2002-819724 20021004

JP 2005529061 T2 20050929 JP 2003-535766 20021004

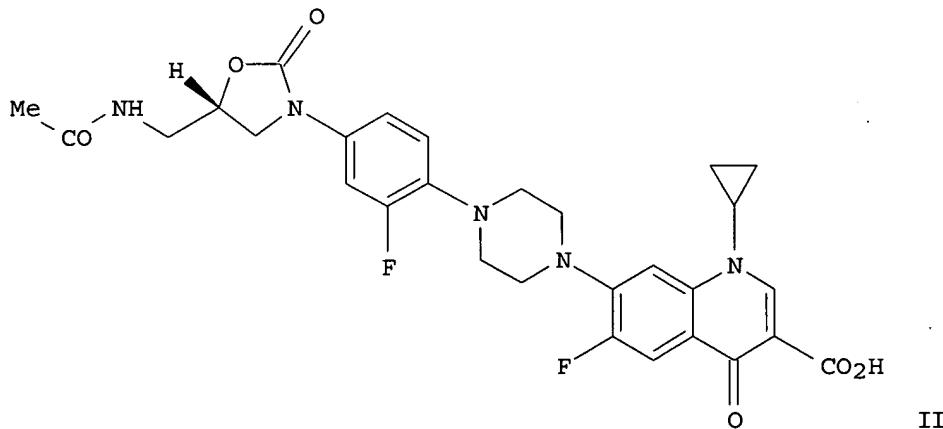
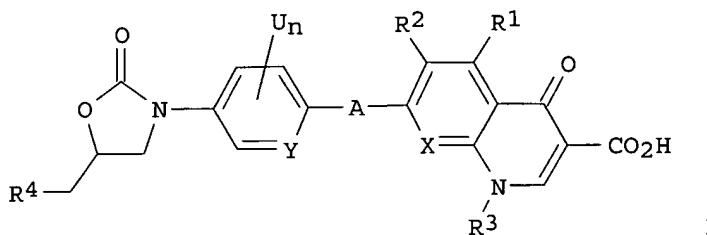
NZ 531879 A 20051028 NZ 2002-531879 20021004

ZA 2004001909 A 20050309 ZA 2004-1909 20040309

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-327162P 20011004

WO 2002-EP11163 20021004

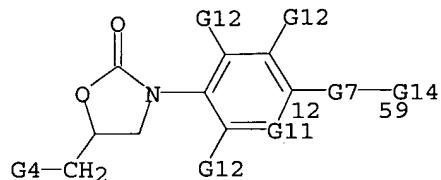
GI



AB The present invention relates to compds. of the Formula (I) that are useful antimicrobial agents and effective against a variety of multi-drug resistant bacteria. The present invention relates to oxazolidinones having a quinolone or naphthyridinone moiety (shown as I; variables

defined below; e.g. 7-[4-[(4S)-5-(acetylaminomethyl)-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluorophenyl]piperazin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (shown as II)) that are useful antibacterial agents and effective against a variety of multi-drug resistant bacteria. For I: A is a bond, NH, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH, PO<sub>4</sub>, -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -NH-CO-O-, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, heteroalkylene, arylene, heteroarylene, cycloalkylene, heterocycloalkylene, alkylarylene or heteroarylalkylene or a combination of two or more of these atoms or groups. X is CR<sub>5</sub> or N; Y is CR<sub>6</sub> or N; U is F or Cl; n = 0-3; R<sub>1</sub> is H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl or heteroalkyl; R<sub>2</sub> is H, F or Cl; R<sub>3</sub> is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkylaryl or heteroarylalkyl; R<sub>4</sub> is heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkylaryl or heteroarylalkyl; R<sub>5</sub> is H, F, Cl, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl or heteroalkyl, or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> can be linked via an alkylene, an alkenylene or heteroalkylene or be a part of a cycloalkylene or heterocycloalkylene group, in which case R<sub>3</sub> is not H and R<sub>5</sub> is not H, F, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> or Cl; R<sub>6</sub> is H, F, Cl or OMe. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, 30 example preps. are included; the examples of this patent and many of the claims are the same as those of WO 03/031443 A1. All examples were tested against several gram pos. and gram neg. bacteria; typical MIC ranges (mg/L) are: *S. aureus* (MRSA: 0.125-2; MSSA: 0.06-1), *E. faecalis* ( $\leq$ 0.03-1), *E. faecium* ( $\leq$ 0.03-1), and *S. pneumoniae* ( $\leq$ 0.03-1). They all have a broader and more pronounced activity than the corresponding quinolone and oxazolidinone as well as a 1+1 combination of these two compds.

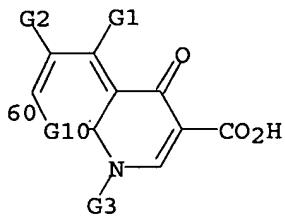
MSTR 1



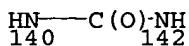
G7 = 131-12 132-59

G25-G26  
131 132G10 = N  
G11 = 54C—G6  
54

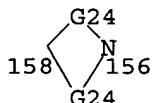
G14 = 60



G24 = (1-2) CH<sub>2</sub>  
 G25 = 140-12 142-132



G26 = 158-131 156-59



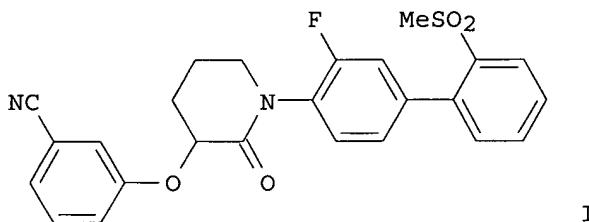
Patent location: claim 1  
 Note: substitution is restricted  
 Note: or pharmacologically acceptable salts, solvates, hydrates

L61 ANSWER 11 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:14012 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Monocyclic or bicyclic carbocycles and heterocycles as factor Xa inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Jacobson, Irina C.; Wexler, Ruth R.; Nakajima, Suanne; Quan, Mimi L.; Wang, Shuaige; Smallheer, Joanne M.; Qiao, Jennifer  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma. Co., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 114 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002183324	A1	20021205	US 2001-3125	20011029
US 6710058	B2	20040323		
CA 2429113	AA	20021227	CA 2001-2429113	20011030
WO 2002102380	A1	20021227	WO 2001-US51621	20011030
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,				

DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 EP 1337251 A1 20030827 EP 2001-274110 20011030  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR  
 JP 2004536084 T2 20041202 JP 2003-504967 20011030  
 US 2004132718 A1 20040708 US 2003-730170 20031208  
 US 6951872 B2 20051004  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-246107P 20001106  
 US 2001-313552P 20010820  
 US 2001-3125 20011029  
 WO 2001-US51621 20011030

GI

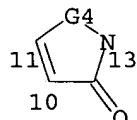


AB Monocyclic or bicyclic carbocycles and heterocycles and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are useful as inhibitors of factor Xa in the treatment of thromboembolic diseases. Thus, 1-(4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-2-piperidinone was treated with 3-NCC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH and the resulting piperidinyloxybenzonitrile was coupled with 2-MeSC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>B(OH)<sub>2</sub> to give the biphenyl I. Numerous compds. of the invention possessed Ki values of  $\leq$  10  $\mu$ M in assays with human factor Xa.

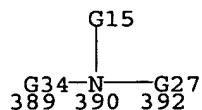
MSTR 1A

G6—<sub>9</sub><sup>1</sup>—G20—<sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup>—G1—<sub>3</sub><sup>3</sup>—G36—<sub>4</sub><sup>4</sup>—G40—<sub>39</sub><sup>40</sup>

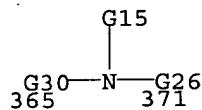
G1 = 10-1 13-3



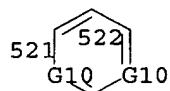
G4 = CH<sub>2</sub>  
 G6 = Ph (opt. subst. by 1 or more G8)  
 G10 = CH / N  
 G20 = 389-9 392-2



G26 = bond  
G27 = 365-390 371-2



G30 = C(O)  
G34 = bond  
G36 = 521-2 522-439



Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

substitution is restricted

Note:

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts

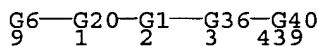
Note:

additional ring formation also claimed

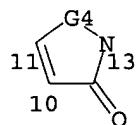
Stereochemistry:

or stereoisomers

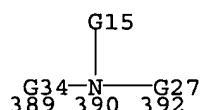
MSTR 1B



G1 = 10-1 13-3

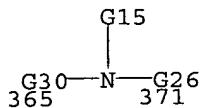


G4 = CH2  
G6 = Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G8)  
G20 = 389-9 392-2

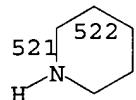


G26 = bond

G27 = 365-390 371-2



G30 = C(O)  
 G34 = bond  
 G36 = 521-2 522-439

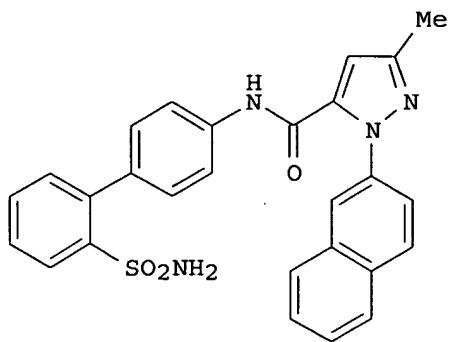


Patent location: claim 1  
 Note: substitution is restricted  
 Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts  
 Note: additional ring formation also claimed  
 Stereochemistry: or stereoisomers

L61 ANSWER 12 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:93747 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolecarboxamides as inhibitors of factor Xa  
 INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Bing-yan; Jia, Zhaozhong Jon; Huang, Wenrong; Song, Yonghong; Kanter, James; Scarborough, Robert M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 303 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 662,807.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

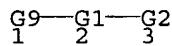
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002091116	A1	20020711	US 2001-794214	20010228
US 6632815	B2	20031014		
US 6720317	B1	20040413	US 2000-662807	20000915
US 6686368	B1	20040203	US 2003-387927	20030312
US 2004116399	A1	20040617	US 2003-600695	20030620
US 2006020039	A1	20060126	US 2005-35767	20050114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1999-154332P	19990917
			US 2000-662807	20000915
			US 2000-185746P	20000229
			US 2000-663420	20000915
			US 2001-794214	20010228

GI

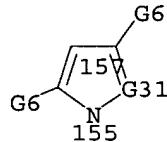


AB The title compds. AQDEGJX [A = alkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, etc.; Q = a direct link, divalent alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; D = a direct link, (un)substituted Ph, 5-10 membered (non)aromatic heterocyclyl; E = a direct link,  $(CH_2)^qCO$ ,  $CO(CH_2)^x$ , etc.; q, x = 0-2; G = (un)substituted Ph, 5-6 membered heteroaryl; J = a direct link,  $SO_2$ , CO, etc.; X = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, 6-membered heteroaryl, etc.] having activity against mammalian factor Xa, and useful in vitro or in vivo for preventing or treating coagulation disorders, were prepared E.g., a 3-step synthesis of the pyrazolecarboxamide I was given.

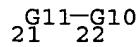
MSTR 1A



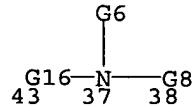
G1 = 157-1 155-3



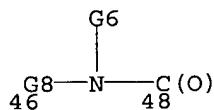
G2 = 2-pyridyl (opt. subst.)  
 G8 = (0-2) CH<sub>2</sub>  
 G9 = 21



G10 = Ph (opt. subst.)  
 G11 = 43-2 38-22



G16 = 46-2 48-37



G31 = CH

Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

and all pharmaceutically acceptable salts,  
hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivative

additional ring formation also claimed

substitution is restricted

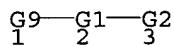
and all pharmaceutically acceptable isomers

Note:

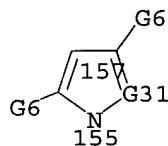
Note:

Stereochemistry:

MSTR 1C



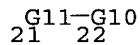
G1 = 157-1 155-3



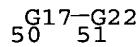
G2 = 2-pyridyl (opt. substd.)

G8 = (0-2) CH<sub>2</sub>

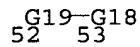
G9 = 21



G11 = 50-2 51-22

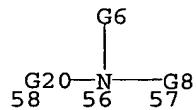


G17 = 52-2 53-51

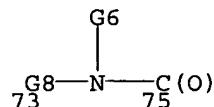


G18 = phenylene (opt. substd.)

G19 = 58-2 57-53



G20 = 73-2 75-56



G31 = CH

Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

and all pharmaceutically acceptable salts,  
hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivative  
additional ring formation also claimed

Note:

substitution is restricted

Note:

and all pharmaceutically acceptable isomers

L61 ANSWER 13 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

136:263169 MARPAT

TITLE:

Preparation of Substituted ureas as neuropeptide Y5  
receptor antagonists

INVENTOR(S):

Greenlee, William J.; Huang, Ying; Kelly, Joseph M.;  
McCombie, Stuart W.; Stamford, Andrew W.; Wu, Yusheng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

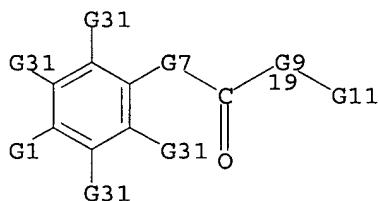
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002022592	A2	20020321	WO 2001-US28324	20010912
WO 2002022592	A3	20020627		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2422013	AA	20020321	CA 2001-2422013	20010912
AU 2001094547	A5	20020326	AU 2001-94547	20010912
EP 1322628	A2	20030702	EP 2001-975194	20010912
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004509108	T2	20040325	JP 2002-526845	20010912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-232255P	20000914
			WO 2001-US28324	20010912

GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

**AB** Title compds. [I; A = Q, Q1; R1 = H, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH; R2 = H, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OH; R3 = H, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OCH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, OH; R4 = H, F, Cl; X = NH, NCH<sub>3</sub>; n = 0, 1, 2; Y = NR<sub>5</sub>, C:NOH; R<sub>5</sub> = SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, cyclopropylmethyl, 3-pyridyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thiazolyl, 2-pyrimidyl, 1-oxo-3-pyridyl, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OH, C(:NCN)NHCH<sub>3</sub>, C(:NCN)SCH<sub>3</sub>, 3-pyridylcarbonyl, cyclobutylcarbonyl, cyclopentylcarbonyl, CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, cyclohexyl; R<sub>6</sub> = H, F, Br, Cl, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OH; R<sub>7</sub> = H, F, Cl, OCH<sub>3</sub>; etc.], stereoisomers, N-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or hydrates, and prodrugs are disclosed as neuropeptide Y<sub>5</sub> receptor antagonists. Method of treating obesity, hyperphagia, type II diabetes, insulin resistance, and hypertension involving title compds. I are claimed. Thus, the title compound II was prepared from N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidone, 4-bromophenyl isocyanate, 2-fluorophenylboronic acid, and methanesulfonyl chloride in multiple steps.

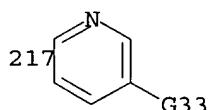
## MSTR 1



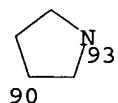
G7 = NH  
G9 = NH  
G11 = 24

<sup>G28-G12</sup>  
<sub>24 25</sub>

G12 = 217



G28 = 90-19 93-25



Patent location: claim 1  
Note: or N-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts, hydrates, or prodrugs  
Stereochemistry: or geometric or optical isomers or racemic mixtures

ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:37947 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as serine protease inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Liebeschuetz, John Walter; Murray, Christopher William; Young, Stephen Clinton; Camp, Nicholas Paul; Jones, Stuart Donald; Wylie, William Alexander; Masters, John Joseph; Wiley, Michael Robert; Sheehan, Scott Martin; Engel, David Birenbaum; Watson, Brian Morgan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 188 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001096303	A1	20011220	WO 2001-GB2551	20010612
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2000076971	A2	20001221	WO 2000-GB2302	20000613
WO 2000076971	A3	20010802		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1289954	A1	20030312	EP 2001-940716	20010612
EP 1289954	B1	20050914		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 304532	E	20050915	AT 2001-940716	20010612
US 2003109706	A1	20030612	US 2002-30188	20020204
US 7053078	B2	20060530		
US 2004259868	A1	20041223	US 2004-883715	20040706
US 6900196	B2	20050531		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 2000-GB2302	20000613
GB 2000-30305	20001213
GB 1999-13823	19990614
US 1999-142064P	19990702
GB 1999-18741	19990809
GB 1999-29553	19991214
WO 2001-GB2551	20010612
US 2002-30188	20020204

AB Compds. R2-X-X-Y(Cy)-L-Lp(D)n [R2 is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic carbon ring optionally interrupted by a N, O or S ring atom, optionally substituted at

the 3 and/or 4 position or forms a fused ring system at these positions, which is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, or substituted at the position alpha to X-X; X is a C, N, O or S atom or a CO, CR1a, C(R1a)2 or NR1a group, where R1a represents H, OH, alkoxy, alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxy carbonylamino, acyloxymethoxycarbonyl or alkylamino optionally substituted by OH, alkylamino, alkoxy, oxo, aryl or cycloalkyl; Y is a N atom or a CR1b group (R1b defined as for R1a); Cy is an (un)substituted, (un)saturated, mono- or polycyclic, homo- or heterocyclic group; L is an organic linker group containing

1 to 5 backbone atoms selected from C, N, O and S, or a branched alkyl or cyclic group; -Lp(D)n is 1-[R10-(Lb)u-(G)t-(La)s]-3-pyrrolidinyl or -4-piperidinyl, where s, t and u = 0 or 1; La and Lb is a single bond, CO, O, NH or alkylimino; G = alkanediyl; R10 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, indanyl, pyridyl, tetrahydropyranyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc.] or their physiol.-tolerable salts were prepared for use as serine protease and factor Xa inhibitors in the treatment of cardiovascular disorders. Compds. of the invention were found to significantly elongate the partial thromboplastin time (prothrombin time). Thus, 4-[(4-methoxybenzoyl-D-phenylglycinyl)aminomethyl]-1-isopropylpiperidine was prepared in the first of 106 examples.

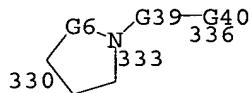
MSTR 1

G4  
G29  
301

G3 = N  
G4 = Ph  
G5 = 307-3 308-11

C(O)-G31  
307 308

G6 = (1-2) CH2  
G7 = 330



G29 = 3

G1—G2—G3—G5—G7  
1 3 11

G31 = NH  
G39 = bond  
G40 = pyridyl  
Patent location: claim 1

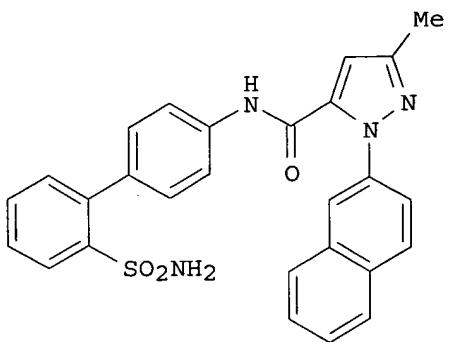
Note: substitution is restricted  
 Note: or physiologically tolerable salts  
 Note: additional substitution and ring formation also claimed  
 Note: also incorporates claim 25

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L61 ANSWER 15 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:252334 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Preparation of 1-naphthyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamides as inhibitors of factor Xa  
 INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Bing-Yan; Jia, Zhaozhong Jon; Huang, Wenrong; Song, Yonghong; Kanter, James; Scarborough, Robert M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cor Therapeutics Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 314 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

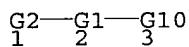
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001019798	A2	20010322	WO 2000-US25195	20000915
WO 2001019798	A3	20011025		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2385589	AA	20010322	CA 2000-2385589	20000915
AU 2000074866	A5	20010417	AU 2000-74866	20000915
AU 781880	B2	20050616		
EP 1216231	A2	20020626	EP 2000-963451	20000915
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
BR 2000014078	A	20021231	BR 2000-14078	20000915
TR 200201413	T2	20030221	TR 2002-1413	20000915
JP 2003509412	T2	20030311	JP 2001-523378	20000915
NZ 517828	A	20031031	NZ 2000-517828	20000915
NO 2002001230	A	20020521	NO 2002-1230	20020312
ZA 2002002117	A	20031215	ZA 2002-2117	20020314
ZA 2002002116	A	20040210	ZA 2002-2116	20020314
ZA 2003006488	A	20040216	ZA 2003-6488	20030820
ZA 2003006490	A	20040323	ZA 2003-6490	20030820
US 2006020039	A1	20060126	US 2005-35767	20050114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-154332P	19990917
			US 2000-185746P	20000229
			US 2000-663420	20000915
			WO 2000-US25195	20000915

GI

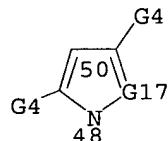


**AB** The title compds. AQDEGJX [A = alkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph; Q = a direct link, alkylene, CO, etc.; D = a direct link, (un)phenylene, etc.; E = a direct link,  $(CH_2)_qCO$ ,  $SO_2$ , etc.; q = 0-2; G = (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted 5-6 membered (non)aromatic heterocyclic a ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; J = a direct link,  $SO_2$ , CO, etc.; X = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, heteroaryl] having activity against mammalian factor Xa, and therefore useful in vitro or in vivo for preventing or treating coagulation disorders, were prepared. E.g., a 3-step synthesis of the pyrazolecarboxamide I was described.

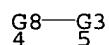
MSTR 1



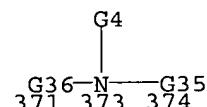
G1 = 50-1 48-3



G2 = 4

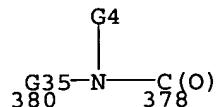


G3 = Ph (opt. substd.)  
G8 = 371-2 374-5



G10 = pyridyl (opt. substd.)  
G17 = CH  
G35 = (0-2)  $CH_2$

G36 = 380-2 378-373

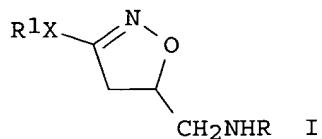


Patent location: claim 1  
 Note: substitution is restricted  
 Note: additional ring formation also claimed  
 Note: additional combinations of groups in G8 and G9 also claimed  
 Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivatives  
 Stereochemistry: or pharmaceutically acceptable isomers

L61 ANSWER 16 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:184943 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Substituted (aminomethyl)isoxazoline derivatives useful as antimicrobials  
 INVENTOR(S): Barbachyn, Michael R.; Morris, Joel; Wishka, Donn G.; Thomas, Richard C.; Gruber, David R.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

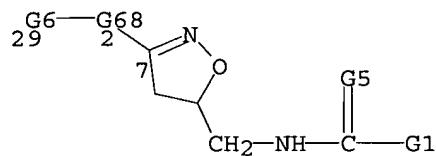
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9943671	A1	19990902	WO 1999-US4262	19990210
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2318762	AA	19990902	CA 1999-2318762	19990210
AU 9931809	A1	19990915	AU 1999-31809	19990210
EP 1060179	A1	20001220	EP 1999-913819	19990210
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002504550	T2	20020212	JP 2000-533427	19990210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-75914P	19980225
			WO 1999-US4262	19990210

GI



**AB**      Title compds. I ( $\text{R}$  = acyl, thioacyl;  $\text{R}^1$  = heterocyclyl;  $\text{X}$  = heteroarom. ring) can be prepared via several paths. I have high antimicrobial activity for preventing and treating infectious diseases.

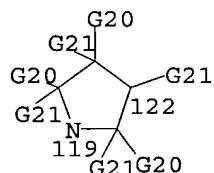
MSTR 1



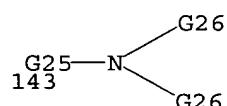
G6                = 113

$\frac{\text{G19}-\text{G22}}{113 \ 114}$

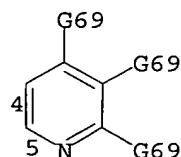
G19                = 119-2 122-114



G22                = 143



G25                = (0-1) CH<sub>2</sub>  
G26                = CONHPh  
G68                = 5-29 4-7



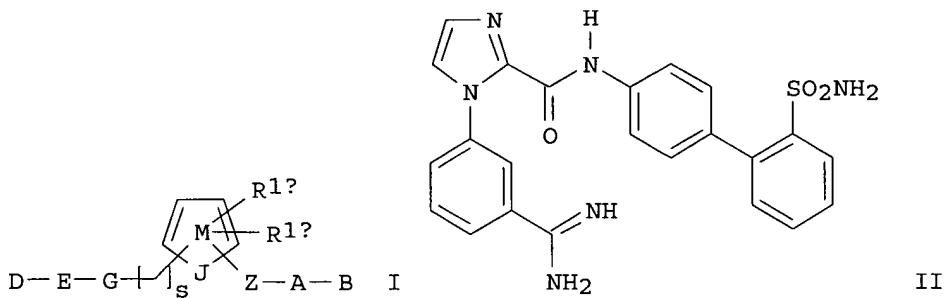
Derivative: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts  
 Patent location: claim 1  
 Note: substitution is restricted

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L61 ANSWER 17 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 129:109090 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Preparation of nitrogen-containing heteroaromatics as factor Xa inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Pinto, Donald Joseph Phillip; Pruitt, James Russell; Cacciola, Joseph; Fevig, John Matthew; Han, Qi; Orwat, Michael James; Quan, Mimi Lifen; Rossi, Karen Anita  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Dupont Merck Pharmaceutical Co., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 438 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9828269	A1	19980702	WO 1997-US22895	19971215
W: AM, AU, AZ, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, HU, IL, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MD, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, UA, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2275796	AA	19980702	CA 1997-2275796	19971215
AU 9856020	A1	19980717	AU 1998-56020	19971215
AU 730224	B2	20010301		
EP 946508	A1	19991006	EP 1997-952409	19971215
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
EE 9900316	A	20000215	EE 1999-316	19971215
SI 20017	C	20000229	SI 1997-20082	19971215
CN 1246847	A	20000308	CN 1997-181852	19971215
BR 9714073	A	20000509	BR 1997-14073	19971215
JP 2001509145	T2	20010710	JP 1998-528845	19971215
ZA 9711586	A	19990701	ZA 1997-11586	19971223
TW 492971	B	20020701	TW 1997-86119637	19980203
NO 9902633	A	19990820	NO 1999-2633	19990601
NO 313190	B1	20020826		
MX 9905878	A	20000131	MX 1999-5878	19990622
LT 4673	B	20000725	LT 1999-76	19990622
LV 12430	B	20000720	LV 1999-99	19990730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-769859	19961223
			US 1997-879944	19970620
			WO 1997-US22895	19971215

GI

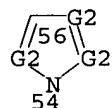


AB The title compds. [I; ring M contains, in addition to J, 0-3 N atoms; J = N, NH; D = CN, C(:NR8)NR7R9, C(O)NR7R8, etc.; E = (un)substituted Ph, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, etc.; DEG = R-substituted pyridyl; R = H, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, etc.; G = absent, NHCH<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>, etc.; Z = C1-4 alkylene, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>, etc.; R1a, R1b = absent, NMe, OMe, etc.; A = (un)substituted C3-10 carbocyclic residue, 5-10 membered heterocyclic containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S; B = (un)substituted C3-10 carbocyclic residue, 5-10 membered heterocyclic containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, etc.; R7 = H, OH, C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R8, R9 = H, C1-6 alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Ph; n = 0-3; r = 0-3; s = 0-2], useful as inhibitors of factor Xa, were prepared and formulated. Thus, treatment of 4-[o-(tert-BuSO<sub>2</sub>)phenyl]aniline with Me<sub>3</sub>Al/hexane in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by the addition of Me 1-(3-cyanophenyl)imidazol-2-ylcarboxylate (preparation described), and the Pinner reaction of the resulting intermediate afforded the title compound II. A number of compds. I were found to exhibit a Ki of ≤ 10 μM against factor Xa. Some compds. I were evaluated and found to exhibit Ki of < 10 μM against thrombin.

MSTR 1

G4—G1—G22—G29—G31  
1 2 3 98

G1 = 54-1 56-3



G2 = 14

14 C—G3

G4 = pyridyl (opt. subst. by (1) G5)  
G22 = 106-2 108-98

G26-C(O)-G26  
106 108

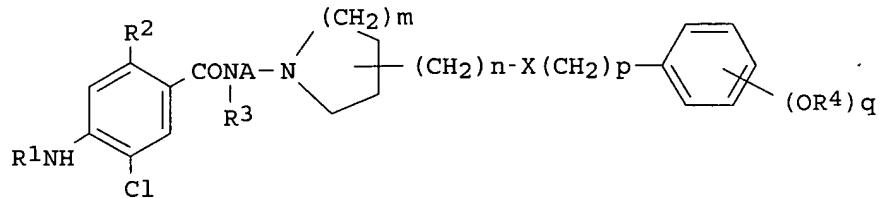
G26 = NH (opt. substd.)  
 G29 = phenylene (opt. substd.)  
 Derivative: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts  
 Patent location: claim 1  
 Note: additional ring formation also claimed  
 Note: substitution is restricted  
 Stereochemistry: or stereoisomers

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L61 ANSWER 18 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 127:17595 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Preparation of benzamide derivatives as gastrointestinal movement modulators  
 INVENTOR(S): Takadoi, Masanori; Kobayashi, Fumiyoishi; Sekiguchi, Haruo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

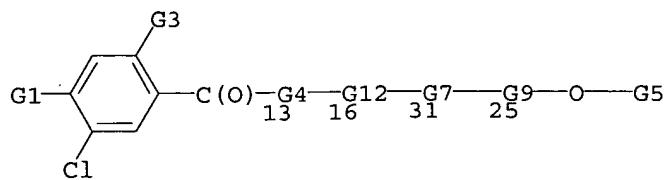
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09077742	A2	19970325	JP 1995-259319	19950912
WO 9710207	A1	19970320	WO 1996-JP2605	19960912
W: AU, CA, CN, HU, KR, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9669445	A1	19970401	AU 1996-69445	19960912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-259319	19950912
			WO 1996-JP2605	19960912

GI

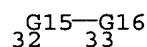


AB The title compds. (I; R1 = H, lower alkyl alkoxy carbonyl, acyl; R2 = lower alkoxy, F; R3 = H, lower alkyl; R4 = lower alkyl; X = single bond, O, S, NH, CO, OCO, NHCO, etc.; A = ethylene, 1,4-phenylene, etc.; m = 1-3; n = 0-2; p = 0-3; q = 1-3) are prepared I, having potent stimulation of 5-HT4 receptor, are useful as gastrointestinal movement modulators. Thus, 4-amino-5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid was treated with ClCO2Et in the presence of Et3N and then reacted with 1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyloxy)piperidine to give 24% the title compound (II). II showed EC50 of 6.5 X 10-8 M against 5-HT4 receptor when tested on rats.

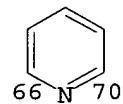
MSTR 1



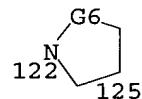
$\begin{matrix} G4 & = & \text{NH} \\ G6 & = & (1-3) \text{ CH}_2 \\ G7 & = & 32-16 \ 33-25 \end{matrix}$



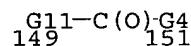
$\begin{matrix} G9 & = & \text{phenylene (opt. subst. by (up to 2) alkoxyl containing 1-6 C)} \\ G11 & = & \text{NH} \\ G12 & = & 70-13 \ 66-31 \end{matrix}$



$G15 = 122-16 \ 125-33$

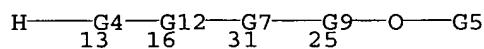


$G16 = 149-32 \ 151-25$

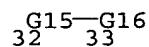


Derivative: and acid addition salts  
 Patent location: claim 1

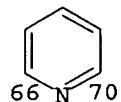
MSTR 2



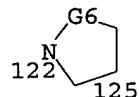
$\begin{matrix} G4 & = & \text{NH} \\ G6 & = & (1-3) \text{ CH}_2 \\ G7 & = & 32-16 \ 33-25 \end{matrix}$



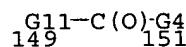
G9 = phenylene (opt. substd. by (up to 2)  
alkoxy <containing 1-6 C>)  
G11 = NH  
G12 = 70-13 66-31



G15 = 122-16 125-33

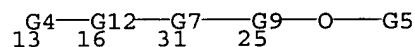


G16 = 149-32 151-25

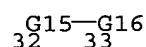


Patent location: claim 2

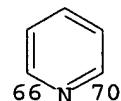
MSTR 4



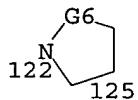
G4 = NH<sub>2</sub>  
G6 = (1-3) CH<sub>2</sub>  
G7 = 32-16 33-25



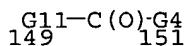
G9 = phenylene (opt. substd. by (up to 2)  
alkoxy <containing 1-6 C>)  
G11 = NH  
G12 = 70-13 66-31



G15 = 122-16 125-33



G16 = 149-32 151-25

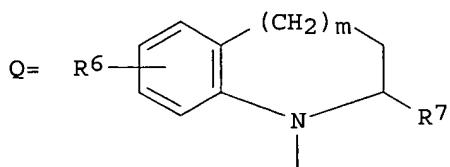


Derivative: and acid addition salts  
 Patent location: claim 3

L61 ANSWER 19 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:115153 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Preparation of (acylamino)acetamide derivatives with agonist activity for cholecystokinin-A receptors  
 INVENTOR(S): Dezube, Milana; Hirst, Gavin Charles; Willson, Timothy Mark; Sherrill, Ronald George; Sugg, Elizabeth Ellen; Szewczyk, Jerzy Ryszard  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Wellcome Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

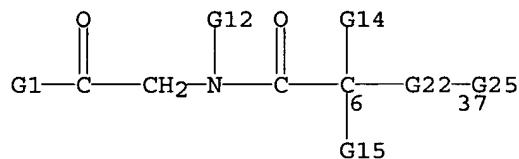
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9611940	A1	19960425	WO 1995-EP4026	19951012
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9538418	A1	19960506	AU 1995-38418	19951012
EP 785944	A1	19970730	EP 1995-936483	19951012
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10511929	T2	19981117	JP 1995-512935	19951012
US 5889182	A	19990330	US 1997-817363	19970414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-20763	19941014
			WO 1995-EP4026	19951012

GI

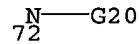


**AB** A cholecystokinin-A (CCK-A) agonist of the general formula R1R2NCOCH2NR3COR4 [R1 = C3-6 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C3-6 alkenyl, Ph, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>(C1-4 alkyl); R2 = C3-6 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C3-6 alkenyl, PhCH<sub>2</sub>, Ph or Ph mono- or disubstituted independently with C1-3 alkyl, CN, OH, NMe<sub>2</sub>, O(C1-4 alkyl), OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph, NH(C1-4 alkyl), CO<sub>2</sub>(C1-4 alkyl), N(C1-4 alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, pyrrolidino, morpholino, halo, C1-3 alkyl substituted by 1 or more F; R1 = C1-2 alkyl, R2 = 2- or 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>R, R = Cl, Me, MeO, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; R1R2N = Q; R3 = C1-6 alkyl; Ph or Ph substituted by 1 or 2 C1-3 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy or halo groups, thiophenyl; R4 = CR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>9</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(NH)p(CO)q(NH)rR<sub>5</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>N(CHR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>17</sub>)CO(NR)rR<sub>5</sub>; R<sub>5</sub> = C1-6 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, Ph, mono- or disubstituted Ph, optionally substituted heteroaryl or bicycloheteroaryl; R<sub>6</sub> = H, optionally substituted C1-3 alkyl; R<sub>7</sub> = H, Me; R<sub>8</sub> = H, OH, F, NMe<sub>2</sub>, C1-4 alkoxy, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O; R<sub>9</sub> = H, C1-6 alkyl; R<sub>16</sub> = C1-6 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, optionally halo substituted Ph, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, thiophenyl; R<sub>17</sub> together with R<sub>3</sub> form o-disubstituted Ph ring optionally substituted with halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, C1-3 alkyl, C1-4 alkylthio, or C1-4 alkoxy; m = 0-2; n = 0-3; p = 0, 1; q = 0, 1; r = 0, 1] and physiol. acceptable salts thereof. Thus, ureidodipeptide amide PhNHCO-D-Glu-N(Ph)CH<sub>2</sub>CON(CHMe<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe-4, prepared in 4 steps from Boc-D-Glu(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)-OH, PhNH<sub>2</sub>, and BrCH<sub>2</sub>CON(CHMe<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe-4, was 55% as active as sulfated CCK-8 in a guinea pig gall bladder assay.

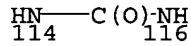
MSTR 1B



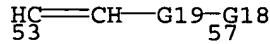
G18 = CH<sub>2</sub>  
G19 = 72



G20 = pyridyl  
G22 = 114-6 116-37



G25 = Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G34)  
G14+G15 = 53-6 57-6

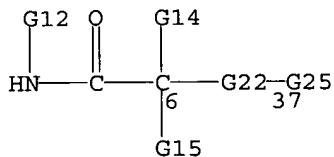


Derivative:  
Patent location:  
Note:  
Note:

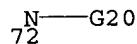
and physiologically acceptable salts  
claim 1  
substitution is restricted  
also incorporates claim 14, structures V, IX, and

## XIV

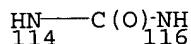
MSTR 3B



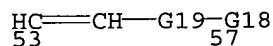
G18 = CH<sub>2</sub>  
 G19 = 72



G20 = pyridyl  
 G22 = 114-6 116-37



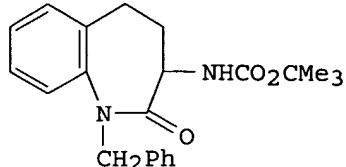
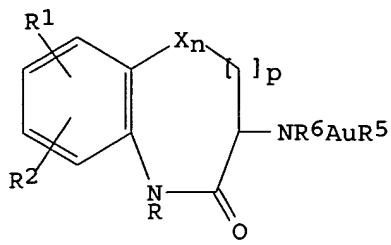
G25 = Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G34)  
 G14+G15= 53-6 57-6



Patent location: claim 14  
 Note: substitution is restricted

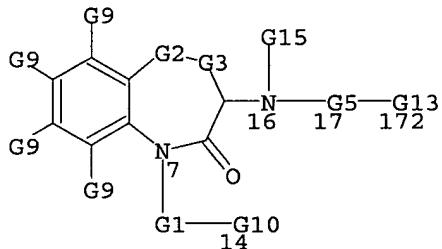
L61 ANSWER 20 OF 20 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 121:300784 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Preparation of (acylamino)benzazepinones and analogs  
       as growth hormone release inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Chan, Wanda W. S.; Cheng, Kang; Schoen, William R.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 102 pp.  
 CODEN: BAXXDU  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
GB 2272439	A1	19940518	GB 1993-23124	19931109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-976021	19921113
GI				



**AB** Title compds. [I; A = CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8a</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>y</sub>NR<sub>4</sub>; R = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>LwR<sub>3</sub>; L = (un)substituted C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H, halo, (perfluoro)alkyl, cyano, Ph, etc.; R<sub>3</sub> = (un)substituted Ph, -naphthyl, -indolyl, etc.; R<sub>4</sub> = H, alk(en)yl, Ph, etc.; R<sub>5</sub> = CHO, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CONH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>H, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, etc.; R<sub>6</sub> = H, alkyl, phenyl(alkyl); R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>8a</sub> = H, alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Ph, etc.; X = CO, O, SO<sub>2</sub>-2, CH(OH), NR<sub>10</sub>, CH:CH; R<sub>10</sub> = H, alkyl, Ph, etc.; u, w, n = 0 or 1; p, x, y = 0-3; q = 0-4] were prepared as growth hormone release inhibitors (no data). Thus, 3-azido-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzazepin-2-one was reduced and the product acylated by O(CO<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> to give, after PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br treatment, title compound II.

MSTR 1



G1 = bond  
 G2 = bond  
 G3 = (0-3) CH<sub>2</sub>  
 G5 = bond  
 G10 = quinolinyl  
 G13 = 194

<sup>G14-NH-G15</sup>  
194

G14 = C(O)  
 G15 = Ph  
 Derivative:  
 Patent location:

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts  
claim 1

